

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CHINESE CHAMBER ISSUES REPORT ON NEWCHWANG TRADE

(Special to The Monitor.)

NEWCHWANG, Manchuria — Recent reports appearing in far eastern newspapers have caused the Newchwang Chamber of Commerce to issue a communication showing that the trade of the port is far from being on a decline. The statistics embodied, which pertain to the chief imports and exports of the port, are taken from the imperial maritime customs returns from April to June, 1909, and show comparisons with corresponding periods of 1908 and 1907. These figures, convey their own refutation of the reports disseminated regarding the alleged decline of commercial prosperity of Newchwang. The actual and projected river and bar conservancy measures are expected to improve considerably the trade facilities of this port in the near future. The comparative figures showing the progress of import and export trade are as follows:

	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cotton piece goods (pieces)	157,971	613,404	690,971
Japanese cotton cloth (yards)	16,118	35,268	193,066
Cotton yarn (pounds)	14,618	37,534	57,487
Kerosene oil (gallons)	655,500	200,000	1,916,328
EXPORTS.			
(Hongkong Taels.)			
Foreign customs...221,711	243,661	384,368	
Native customs...11,752	24,522	73,150	
233,463	268,183	457,498	

CHINESE BANK MAKES PROFIT

(Special to The Monitor.)

PEKING — The ministry of finance has memorialized the throne to the effect that last year the Ta Ching bank, which was opened with branches in all the provinces of China, made a profit of more than 14,000,000 taels.

The grand council has decided that in future all official salaries will be paid through the medium of this bank.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville. "The Old Man." "A Man with a Past." "Miss Molly May." "The Jolly Bachelors." "A Fool There Was." KEITH'S Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC—"Deborah of Tod's." PARK—"Van Allen's Wife." TREMONT—"Follies of 1909."

Boston Opera House.

MONDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme." TUESDAY—No performance. WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Faust." THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—"Travata." FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Trovatore." SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Faust." SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—"Maurice Butterfly."

Boston Concerts.

MONDAY—Chickering Hall, 8 p. m., musical soiree; Ernest Bernau, piano recital; Richard Platt, violin. TUESDAY—Steinert Hall, 8:35 p. m., piano recital; David Mannheim, violinist; Chickering Hall, 8 p. m., Cambrian National Glee Singers. WEDNESDAY—Steinert Hall, 8:35 p. m., piano recital; Chapman School, East Boston, 8 p. m., municipal concert. THURSDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., piano recital; Pauline Aron, piano. FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., ninth public rehearsal; Boston Symphony Orchestra. TUESDAY, 8 a. m., song recital; Charles Hubbard, tenor. Duxbury High School, 8 p. m., municipal concert. WEDNESDAY, 3 p. m., song recital, Mrs. Maud Goodell Magee, contralto. SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., ninth concert; Boston Symphony Orchestra. SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 7:30 p. m., first Christmas performance of "Messiah," Handel and Haydn Society.

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"St. Elmo." AMERICAN—Vaudeville. ASTOR PLACE—Vaudeville. BELASCO—"The Lottery Man." BROADWAY—"Midnight Sons." BURGESS—"The Girl of the Wizard." COLONIAL—Vaudeville.

COMEDY—"The Melting Pot." CRITERION—"The Devil's Disciple."

DRAMA—"The Belle of Brittany."

EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."

GAETY—"The Fortune Hunter."

GARRETT—"The Hardest Moon."

GILDED—"The Captain."

HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.

HERALD SQUARE—"Old Dutch."

HIPPODROME—Spectacles.

IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.

KNIGHTSBRICKER—"The Dollar Princess."

LIBERTY—"The Chocolate Soldier."

LIMELIGHT—"The Devil's Disciple."

MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Coal."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

NEW THEATER—Repertoire and opera.

NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

SHAW—"The Awakening of Helena."

WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."

WEBER'S—"The Climax."

WEST END—Harry Lauder's Company.

CHICAGO

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."

COLONIAL—Ruth St. Denis.

COETZ—"The Kissing Girl."

GARRETT—"The Yankee Girl."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Little Brother of the Rich."

GREAT NORTHERN—"Mr. Hamlet of Illinois."

LA SALLE—"The Fire of Fate."

LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."

MC VICKER'S—"The Round-Up."

NEW YORK—"The Devil's Disciple."

PRINCESS—"The Nest of Kin."

PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."

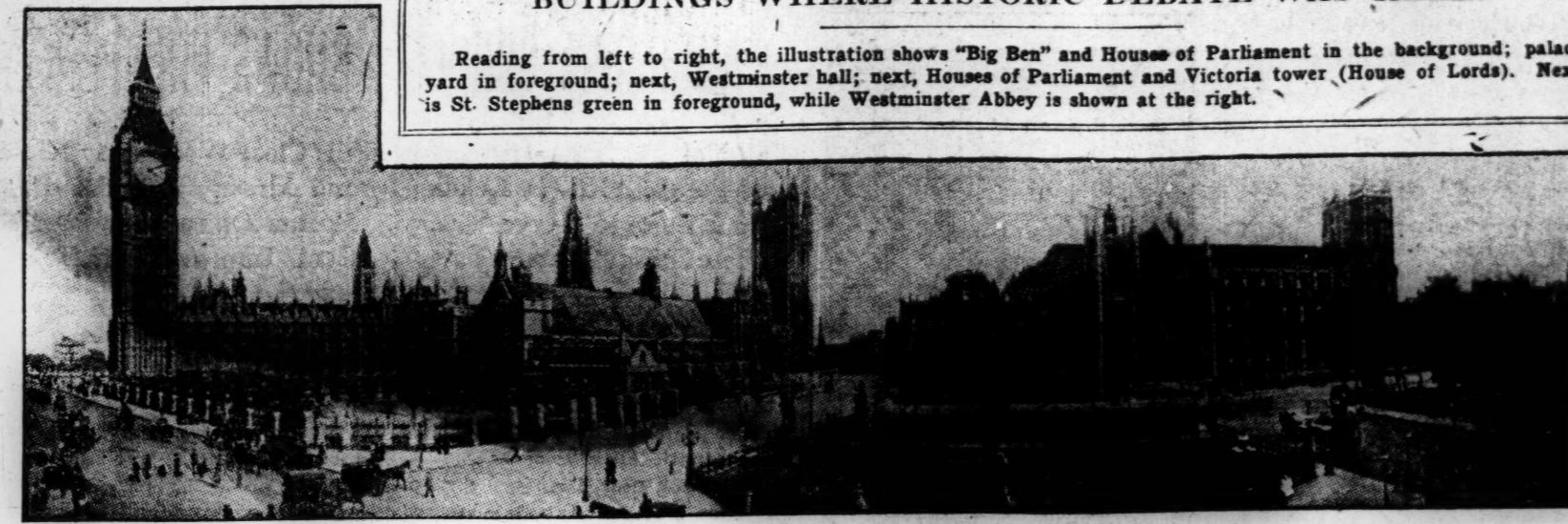
STUDEBAKER—"These Are My People."

WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

Closing Debate on English Budget in House of Lords Will Remain Memorable

BUILDINGS WHERE HISTORIC DEBATE WAS HELD.

Reading from left to right, the illustration shows "Big Ben" and Houses of Parliament in the background; palace yard in foreground; next, Westminster hall; next, Houses of Parliament and Victoria tower (House of Lords). Next is St. Stephen's green in foreground, while Westminster Abbey is shown at the right.



the more triumphant your majority the more flagrant will be the political scandal."

Lord Morley was followed by a string of the great financiers: the men to whom the haute finance is at once a study and a business. Lord Rothschild, Lord Revelstoke, and Lord Swaythling, the first two supporters of the Opposition, the last a supporter of the government; and then came a speech from Lord James of Hereford, one of the great law lords, a man who left his party in the home rule days and went into opposition to Mr. Gladstone, and who now rose to announce the necessity of separating himself from his allies of the last quarter of a century, and going once more into the same lobby with the party with whom his earlier battles were fought.

The last night of the debate was one of the most historic occasions in the history of English parliaments. At prayers the red benches were already densely covered, the long line of peers' gallery was filled, and there was not a vacant seat in the strangers' gallery above the bar. The debate was opened by the Archbishop of York, who spoke earnestly and powerfully in favor of the bill. It was his maiden speech, and it earned a well deserved tribute from Lord Curzon, who immediately followed him. Lord Curzon is undoubtedly a fine speaker, but he is an orator rather than a debater, and he carries his audience with him rather by means of this than by means of that profound reasoning which lingers in men's minds long after the occasion. His speech was a

scathing indictment of the government, and a powerful and able defense of the constitutional action of the lords. He was followed rapidly by Lord Courtney, once Leonard Courtney of the Times; by Lord Grimthorpe, the son of the designer of Big Ben and the restorer of St. Albans Cathedral. Both these spoke forcibly in defense of the budget. Then came a speech from Lord Goschen, son of the great financier who was once chancellor of the exchequer, and then at last, about 10 o'clock, Lord Cawdor rose to sum up the case of the Opposition.

The House was by this time crowded to its utmost. The red benches were one dense mass of hereditary legislators, whose black coats were unbroken save for the white robes of the bishops clustered above the government benches. The steps of the throne and the gangways about it were crowded by privy councilors, among whom members of the government in the lower House might with difficulty be distinguished. Winston Churchill and the master of Eltham drew attention by their evening dress, while all through the evening Mr. Burns was a keen observer of the scene. The peers' gallery and the diplomatic gallery were crowded with ladies in evening dress, and men among whom might be distinguished the Austrian ambassador, the Russian charge d'affaires, and the Grand Duke Michael, and the ministers of Sweden, Greece, and Roumania. In one place the leaders of the labor party listened with close attention to the final speech.

From the point of view of the man

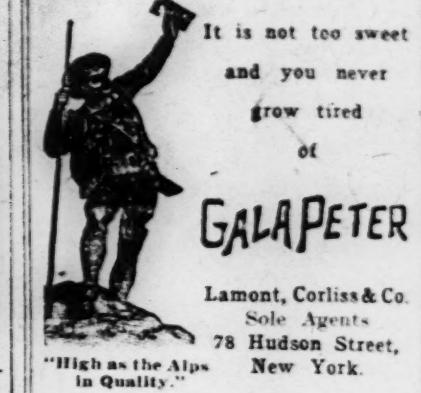
who has come to be interested, the speech of the Earl of Cawdor was the most successful of the evening. He held the attention of the House completely for upward of an hour as he pounded the Opposition case to his listeners. It was, as Lord Crewe said afterward, the most daring defense of the House of Lords which had ever been made in that chamber. He apologized for nothing; he extenuated nothing. The right of the lords to reject the budget was clear, he maintained, on constitutional grounds, and was demanded of them by every moral consideration. Then came the final speech of the government. The Earl of Crewe was by this time crowded to its utmost. The red benches were one dense mass of hereditary legislators, whose black coats were unbroken save for the white robes of the bishops clustered above the government benches. The steps of the throne and the gangways about it were crowded by privy councilors, among whom members of the government in the lower House might with difficulty be distinguished. Winston Churchill and the master of Eltham drew attention by their evening dress, while all through the evening Mr. Burns was a keen observer of the scene. The peers' gallery and the diplomatic gallery were crowded with ladies in evening dress, and men among whom might be distinguished the Austrian ambassador, the Russian charge d'affaires, and the Grand Duke Michael, and the ministers of Sweden, Greece, and Roumania. In one place the leaders of the labor party listened with close attention to the final speech.

Then, amid the deepest silence, the

PETER'S THE ORIGINAL Milk Chocolate

"The Height of Good Taste."

A dainty confection and a nutritious food. Peter's has the true chocolate flavor which appeals to every one.



RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED

FLORIDA

—AND—

NASSAU

A party will leave Boston January 12 for a Grand Tour to Florida, including a visit to Nassau, the charming capital of the Bahama Islands, with headquarters at the elegant Hotel Colonial.

North and Latin Parties under special contract, or independently until May 31.

Additional Florida, Nassau Tours, February 9 and 23, and March 2.

Florida, Cuba Tours, January 26, February 2 and 16.

California Tours January 4, 13, 25, February 3, 10, 15 and 24, and March 1.

South America, Mexico and Cuba Tours, February 3, 10, 17 and 24.

Mexico Tours, February 3 and 24.

Railway and Steamship Tickets to all points.

Sends for circular, mentioning trip desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

306 Washington St., near to Old South Church, Boston.

225 Fifth Ave., New York; 1005 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR CHRISTMAS Why Not Buy Him a Pair of

BULL DOG SUSPENDERS

Each Pair in Handsome Gift Box

A Sensible, Pleasing and Inexpensive Gift

In light or heavy weights suitable for all classes.

50c at Your Dealer's

Insist on the Genuine with BULL DOG on buckles and box

Outwear 3 Ordinary Kinds

A DOLLAR For You

if you send in the most acceptable photograph for the Boys' and Girls' Page of The Monitor among those received each week. This offer is to its young readers. For the second best photograph 50 cents will be paid.

The Monitor Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

You Can Earn More Money :::

by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted.

In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamp if you wish photograph returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND CALLING CARDS

26 and 28 TREMONT ST.

AUSTRALIAN COAL STRIKE WORKS HARSHSHIP ON SHIPPING

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B.C.—Before sailing cables instructions were received for the Canadian-Australian liner *Makura* to carry as much British Columbia coal as can be handled owing to the continued strike of the Australian coal miners who are still out from seven of the largest mines in the Antipodes.

Fleets of colliers have been tied up owing to the strike and Newcastle is full of idle shipping waiting until such time as cargoes can be secured. Many of the coasting steamers have had to suspend operations and liners plying to Australian ports are taking sufficient bunker fuel for their return voyage. Some of the steamers from the Orient are filling as much of their cargo space as can be spared with the Japanese coal and the *Makura* has been instructed to do likewise.

Should the strike at Newcastle be prolonged it is believed it might have some influence on the export coal trade not only in British Columbia but of England and Japan. For the moment, perhaps, its consequences will be more immediately felt in connection with the steamship services in Australian ports.

MINISTER DENIES BOSNIA CHARGES

BELGRADE — M. Milovanovic, the Serbian foreign minister, replying to a telegram from an Austrian deputy, makes a general denial of

Leading Events in Athletic World

MULLIN LEADS THE AMERICAN LEAGUE PITCHERS IN 1909

Cicotte of the Bostons Stands Second and Willett Third—Chicago Leads in Team Fielding.

NEW YORK IS LAST

CHICAGO—George Mullin of the Detroit champions was the leading pitcher in the American league last season according to the official pitching and fielding averages issued by President B. B. Johnson. Mullin's record was 29 games won and eight lost for a percentage of .784. He was 62 points ahead of Cicotte of Boston, who had a record of 13 games won and five lost for .722. Another Detroit pitcher, Willett, finished third with 22 won and nine lost for .710.

Krauss, the early season wonder of Philadelphia, was tied for fourth with his team mate, Bender, at .692 with 18 won and eight lost.

Chicago, which finished fourth in the pennant race, led the team fielding with a percentage of .964. Philadelphia finished second with the Detroit champions third. New York made the greatest number of errors, having 331 charged against them.

OFFICIAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

CLUB FIELDING. G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Chicago.....159 4273 2327 250 964
Philadelphia.....153 4123 1907 246 961
Detroit.....158 4243 2210 278 959
Cleveland.....157 4153 2172 257 957
St. Louis.....154 4066 1977 272 957
Washington.....156 4107 2048 283 956
Boston.....152 4067 2081 298 954
New York.....153 4043 2065 331 948

PITCHERS' GAMES WON AND LOST.

W. L. T. O. F. P. L.
Mullin, Detroit.....11 9 0 2 3 .533
Bender, St. Louis.....13 5 1 3 4 .750
Wood, Boston.....11 7 0 5 5 .611
Heil, Boston.....3 4 0 0 3 .667
Shaw, Cleveland.....17 12 2 1 6 .595
Walsh, Chicago.....15 12 0 2 3 .679
Arenales, Boston.....12 12 0 6 11 .571
Dorley, New York.....8 6 1 2 .571
Young, Cleveland.....10 1 0 3 4 .500
Brockett, New York.....10 8 0 3 3 .556
Killian, Detroit.....11 9 0 2 3 .533
Harrington, St. Louis.....7 6 0 4 0 .538
Devine, St. Louis.....8 2 0 1 2 .526
White, Chicago.....10 9 1 1 2 .526
Falkenberg, Cleve.....10 9 0 0 5 .526
Goldsby, Philadelphia.....11 11 0 5 2 .522
Joss, Cleveland.....10 9 1 1 2 .522
Morgan, Bos-Phila.....18 17 0 1 3 .514
Scott, Chicago.....12 12 3 6 3 .500
Petty, St. Louis.....11 11 2 2 1 .500
Brockett, Cleveland.....10 8 0 3 4 .500
Hughes, New York.....12 8 0 3 4 .467
Warhop, New York.....15 1 0 6 4 .464
Dineen, St. Louis.....6 7 0 2 2 .462
W. M. New York.....10 9 0 1 2 .462
Bally, St. Louis.....9 11 1 1 10 .450
Waddell, St. Louis.....11 14 1 3 5 .440
Powell, St. Louis.....12 16 0 1 5 .435
Dunn, Washington.....10 12 0 1 5 .429
Manning, New York.....11 11 1 3 5 .429
Graham, St. Louis.....8 14 0 5 1 .429
Rhodes, Cleveland.....5 9 0 2 4 .375
Doherty, St. Louis.....13 13 0 5 4 .375
Smith, Wash., D. C.....12 12 0 5 4 .375
Hughes, Washington.....8 1 0 4 5 .333
Schlitz, Phila-Bos.....8 8 0 2 4 .333
Gray, Washington.....6 9 0 1 2 .333
Graw, Washington.....6 26 3 3 3 .188

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

FIRST BASEMEN. G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Isbell, Chicago.....101 1204 66 8 .994
Unglaub, Wash.....57 555 36 5 .992
Alderman, Wash.....101 1204 66 8 .994
H. Davis, Philadelphia.....149 1432 74 19 .988
Stovall, Cleveland.....145 1478 109 19 .988
Jones, St. Louis-Det.....135 1402 103 19 .988
Street, Boston.....129 1396 100 19 .986
Knight, New York.....119 190 17 5 .986
G. Davis, Chicago.....17 189 15 3 .986
Dowd, Chi-Wash.....83 177 16 3 .984
Griggs, St. Louis.....13 138 16 3 .984
Friggs, St. Louis.....13 138 16 3 .984
Brown, Det-St. L.....135 913 26 18 .978
Claus, New York.....118 1202 71 28 .978
Wolter, Boston.....17 169 12 4 .978
Crawford, Detroit.....17 189 10 6 .971

SECOND BASEMEN.

G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Pittell, Chicago.....73 72 90 5 .975
Unglaub, Wash.....25 76 91 5 .969
Turner, Cleveland.....20 60 94 5 .969
Collins, Philadelphia.....373 406 27 967
Lajoie, Cleveland.....129 282 264 27 .962
McConnell, Boston.....120 251 289 31 .954
Atrz, Chicago.....202 311 255 31 .954
Maurice, St. Louis.....34 125 251 25 .954
Delehanty, Wash.-D. C.....205 238 251 31 .951
Gardner, New York.....23 35 268 25 .951
Lapin, New York.....82 142 268 25 .951
Knight, New York.....17 169 26 25 .951
French, Boston.....27 44 72 10 .951
Killifer, Det-Wash.....20 33 60 10 .951

THIRD BASEMEN.

Bradley, Cleveland.....26 52 86 6 .957
McBride, Wash.....25 51 84 6 .947
W. H. St. Louis.....87 193 279 49 .947
Elderfield, N. Y.....61 134 178 19 .943
Tannehill, Chicago.....91 163 168 17 .941
Morlatti, Detroit.....106 115 235 25 .939
Conroy, Washington.....120 136 239 25 .937
Perry, St. Louis.....101 125 235 25 .937
Perry, Cleveland.....66 131 157 15 .937
Lord, Boston.....131 180 268 34 .929
Purcell, Chicago.....71 96 158 19 .929
Austin, New York.....17 141 204 38 .901
Clancy, Detroit.....54 59 118 15 .921
Yoho, Washington.....19 23 47 6 .921
Baker, Philadelphia.....146 205 274 47 .921

SHORTSTOP.

Turner, Cleveland.....26 52 86 6 .957
McBride, Wash.....25 51 84 6 .947
W. H. St. Louis.....87 193 279 49 .947
Elderfield, N. Y.....61 134 178 19 .943
Tannehill, Chicago.....91 163 168 17 .941
Morlatti, Detroit.....106 115 235 25 .939
Conroy, Washington.....120 136 239 25 .937
Perry, St. Louis.....101 125 235 25 .937
Perry, Cleveland.....66 131 157 15 .937
Lord, Boston.....131 180 268 34 .929
Purcell, Chicago.....71 96 158 19 .929
Austin, New York.....17 141 204 38 .901
Knight, New York.....23 49 65 12 .901
Fitzgerald, Boston.....101 125 235 25 .937
Starke, Cleveland.....19 26 41 11 .901

OUTFIELDERS.

President, Chicago.....37 73 6 0 1.000
Miller, Washington.....15 18 0 0 1.000
Doherty, Det-Wash.....67 110 13 1 1.000
Hahn, Chicago.....10 12 0 0 1.000
Gandy, Wash.-Phil.....24 204 4 2 1.000
Jones, Detroit.....57 103 4 2 1.000
Doherty, Det-Wash.....18 46 1 1 1.000
Murphy, Phil.....100 149 17 2 1.000
Hempill, N. Y.....45 75 16 2 1.000
McIntyre, Det-Wash.....122 217 11 6 1.000
Spence, Boston.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Milan, Washington.....120 222 11 6 1.000
Leilevitt, Washington.....91 159 16 8 1.000
Hoffman, St. Louis.....10 120 10 8 1.000
Krauss, New York.....10 110 9 4 1.000
Barzill, Phil.....74 110 6 5 1.000
Unglaub, Wash.....45 56 1 2 1.000
Crawford, Detroit.....129 297 7 11 1.000
Gandy, Wash.-Phil.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Flick, Cleveland.....61 87 4 1 1.000
Killifer, Det-Wash.....25 44 1 2 1.000
Gandy, Wash.-Phil.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Niles, Boston.....101 125 235 25 1.000
Hooper, Boston.....84 124 18 2 1.000
Messenger, Chicago.....31 34 4 2 1.000
Cres, New York.....77 121 9 7 1.000

CATCHERS.

G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Spence, Boston.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Payne, Chicago.....27 110 38 2 1.000
Criger, St. Louis.....72 387 98 27 1.000
Thomas, Phila.....84 479 112 9 5 1.000
McGinnis, Phila.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Doherty, Boston.....58 249 71 6 12 1.000
McGinnis, Phila.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Street, Wash.....137 714 210 18 15 1.000
Stevens, St. Louis.....122 325 103 9 6 1.000
McGinnis, Phila.....10 94 0 0 1.000
Thomas, Phila.....36 167 33 6 2 1.000
Clarke, Cleveland.....84 492 153 13 5 1.000
Kleinman, New York.....77 343 83 15 6 1.000
Stevens, St. Louis.....122 325 103 9 6 1.000
Stevens, St. Louis.....122 325 103 9 6 1.000
Blanks, Wash.....17 27 12 8 1.000
Blankenship, Wash.....17 27 12 8 1.000

NEW COURSE FOR FRESHMEN.

A new departure in freshman athletics at Harvard will be instituted during the winter term this year. It will consist of a class in general athletics conducted under the general direction of W. F. Garcelon, L. '95, for freshmen who are not members of any of the college teams. This class is intended for men who have not been active in athletic work. It is proposed to give instruction in boxing, wrestling, gymnastic work and various outdoor sports. Lectures will also be given to the class on the different forms of exercise by well-known authorities.

JESSE TANNEHILL TO COACH.

CINCINNATI, O.—Jesse Tannehill, the Washington American league pitcher, will coach the Kentucky State University team at Lexington next spring.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

HAVANA—The first baseball game between the All Nationals and American clubs resulted in a victory for the Americans by a score of 4 to 1.

BIG BASEBALL MEETINGS BEGIN.

Stanley Robinson's Vote on National League Presidency Is Expected to Settle Most Important Matter.

NEW YORK—This city will be the scene of the big baseball meetings this week which promise to be of great importance and which begin today. The national commission met this morning to decide on the case of Pitcher Torrey, now on the Cincinnati reserve list, but claimed by the Springfield Club of the I. L. I. League.

On Tuesday the National league will hold its annual meeting and on Wednesday the American league will open its sessions.

Many club owners, managers, players and umpires are now here. The National league club owners say their meeting will be harmonious, but their statements do not coincide with the opinions of others.

The leaders of the Heydler and Ward factions are both anxious to know how Robinson will vote, for it is thought his vote will decide whether Mr. Heydler, president of the National league, shall retain office or be displaced in favor of some compromise candidate.

The election of John Ward as President of the National league, is considered impossible by Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh club.

Plenty of compromise candidates have been named thus far, and almost all of them will be here to attend the Pittsburgh club's banquet on Wednesday night.

The Murphy-Ebels faction is scheduled to select Joseph D. O'Brien as its compromise candidate, while if Herrmann, Dreyfuss and Dovey find they cannot elect Heydler they are likely, it is believed, to place in nomination Robert Brown of Louisville.

A. C. Anson has little or no chance, according to one of the magnates, "and his appearance here is regretted, it being the general opinion that whoever was responsible for the veteran's making the trip eastward has been hoodwinked him."

Stanley Robison, the St. Louis club owner, announced that he would be here today, but Horace Fogel, who represents the new owner of the Philadelphia club, will not arrive until tomorrow morning.

Friends of Fogel were quoted here today as assuring that "as yet he has not joined himself to the Murphy-Ebels faction, and he will come here ready to swap his vote to any magnate that will give him some players." If this is the case, Philadelphia's vote is unlikely to go to Heydler, as the Herrmann-Dreyfuss-Dovey coalition has stated that it would not elect its candidate by making any trades.

LAMY IS TO BE REINSTATE

CHICAGO—Standardizing of rules so as to define more definitely the relations between amateur and professional was one of the chief themes discussed at the annual meeting here of the International Skating Union of America.

The case of Edmund Lamy, amateur champion of the United States and Canada, who was suspended from the Eastern Skating Association on the ground that he was not properly registered before he entered the national contests at Cleveland in January last was also taken up by the international organization to which body Lamy appealed from the decision of the eastern association. Lamy will be reinstated. The meeting was attended by Louis Rabenstein, Montreal; Fred H. Tucker, Brooklyn, David H. Slaback, Verona, N. J.; James Boswell, Winnipeg; E. G. Westlake and A. L. Blanchard, Chicago and John Harding, president of the Saranac Skating Association of New York.

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

FIRST BASEMEN. G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
Isbell, Chicago.....101 1204 66 8 .994
Unglaub, Wash.....57 555 36 5 .992
Alderman, Wash.....101 1204 66 8 .994
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Stovall, Cleveland.....145 1478 109 19 .988
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Griggs, St. Louis.....13 138 16 3 .984
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Brown, Det-St. L.....135 913 26 18 .978
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Wolter, Boston.....17 169 12 4 .978
Crawford, Detroit.....17 189 10 6 .971

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Austin, New York.....17 141 204 38 .901
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Fitzgerald, Boston.....101 125 235 25 .937
Starke, Cleveland.....19 26 41 11 .901

SHORTSTOP.

G. P. O. A. E. P. C.
President, Chicago.....

Cities Await Elections Tomorrow

Doings in the Suburbs

FIFTEEN BAY STATE CITIES ARE TO HOLD ELECTION TUESDAY

License Question Is the Most Important Issue in Four Municipalities That Choose Mayors.

Elections will be held by 15 cities in Massachusetts tomorrow, and while each will select mayors, the dominating issue in four of them will be the license question. The cities are Beverly, Chicopee, Everett, Holyoke, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newburyport, Newton, Salem, Somerville, Woburn and Worcester.

This will complete the elections of 1906, with the exception of that in North Adams, where they will vote on Dec. 21.

The liquor question is paramount in Newburyport, Lynn, Salem and Worcester.

Lynn and Worcester have been in the no-license column for two years, and the latter has been widely advertised as the largest city in the world that has abolished the open saloon. The brewery interests have waged an all-year campaign, but the no-license advocates have been equally active, and the result as a consequence is in doubt, neither side going beyond a declaration of confidence.

In addition to the contest over the license question there is also an energetic mayoralty campaign between Mayor James Logan, Republican, who seeks re-election, and James F. McGovern, Democrat.

In Lynn also the license question has added interest to the mayoralty contest. Mayor James E. Rich, Democrat, is seeking re-election, while against him is John D. Newhall, Republican.

Salem is also going through a no-license campaign, led by Mathew J. Keefe, a former councilman, as head of the No-License League.

There are five candidates for mayor, chief of whom is Mayor John F. Hurley. He is opposed by Samuel H. Goodhue, William H. McSweeney, Representative Robert E. Pollock and Arthur Howard.

In Lowell there was considerable talk through the summer and fall of the efforts that were to be made to defeat Mayor George H. Brown, the policeman, who, as a Republican, won the office a year ago. Representative John F. McLean, Democrat, secured the nomination of his party, and both candidates have devoted their time ever since to speaking at the mill gates and other places.

Newburyport went no-license a year ago by two votes, and the advocates of that policy have been at work ever since to strengthen their position. It will be the main fight on Tuesday, the same being true also of Holyoke, although there is a more or less energetic contest there for city offices.

SEEKS TO DEEPEN CHELSEA CREEKS

Representative Carlton Back From Washington Where He Sought Aid to Improve Shipping Facilities.

Ignatius J. Carlton of Chelsea, state representative from the fifth Suffolk district, has just returned from Washington, where he has conferred with Senator Lodge about ways and means of dredging Chelsea creek and Island End creek so that larger vessels can come into port along the waterfront where the land is now practically useless.

Such dredging will enable manufacturers to bring raw material here much cheaper than on the railroad, and it is claimed that this will have a tendency to bring new industries to the city, not only on the east side, but on the west side between the land owned by the government and by the city of Everett.

After interviews with members of the harbor and land commission, Mr. Carlton, through Senator Lodge, will ask for a definite appropriation for this purpose.

WAKEFIELD ADDS TO ITS GAS PLANT

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The municipal light commissioners have placed the order for the engines and tanks for a new water gas plant and the building which is to house it is about half completed. The plant will cost about \$7000 and is being added to the present gas and electric works to provide for the increasing demand for gas for both domestic and commercial uses. It will increase the daily output to 150,000 cubic feet. Extensions to the coal gas plant were impracticable and the new water gas plant will save the town several thousand dollars. It will be in operation about March 1.

POSTMASTER IN WASHINGTON. Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield is in Washington attending a conference of the commission appointed by Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock to investigate the vacuum method of operating pneumatic tubes for postal purposes.

HYDE PARK ARTIST AT EXHIBIT. HYDE PARK, Mass.—All Hyde Park and Readville are looking forward to the visit of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist, to the Blue Hill Chapel, Readville, next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BEVERLY ELECTION CONTESTS TO DRAW OUT MANY VOTERS

Trio in Campaign for Mayor and Opposing Candidates for the Minor Offices Give Promise of Lively Day.

BEVERLY, Mass.—There are 3796 voters qualified to vote at the city election tomorrow, but those who keep tabs on the way things are going estimate that the vote will be in the neighborhood of 3100, although the ward contests may bring out a bigger total.

With favorable conditions and with aldermanic contests in all of the wards and a conflict for the council berths in all except ward 6, there will be plenty to call out the voters, even if less than usual interest is shown in the contests for mayor and for alderman at large.

The blank vote will cut a big figure in the election tomorrow. It will hurt Mayor Trott and help Council President Desmond, and with that knowledge the friends of Mayor Trott are asking all his supporters to be sure and vote for him, and not to cast a blank.

The story had been circulated in many quarters that some of those who were friends of Mayor Trott last year would cast blanks this year, and if this is done it will mean that every blank will be a help for Mr. Desmond.

President Desmond is confident of a showing that will surpass the politicians. Some of his friends today are claiming that he will get 1200 votes, and that in case the blank vote shows up to any extent he has a likelihood of winning out.

The polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., and unless something out of the usual happens the returns on the vote of the entire city should be in before 7 p. m. Mayor Trott has planned a campaign that will have workers in every ward. Several of his friends have offered him the use of their motor cars for the day. President Desmond will also be well provided in the way of teams and automobiles, while Sumner E. Glines, the third candidate, says his friends will come to the polls without carriages or automobiles being sent after them.

The aldermanic contests in wards 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are keenly interesting, and all the candidates are putting up hard struggles for election. There are three-cornered contests in wards 3 and 5, and this adds to the interest.

For school committee at large there is a pretty contest between Miss Mary B. Smith and Lawrence A. Ford. Both have organizations, although they are of the personal friend type, and no canvases have been made for them as for other candidates.

NEW TENOR SINGS IN BOSTON TODAY

Frederico Carasa, Manhattan Artist Who Caused Discussion, Appears at Hotel Somerset.

Frederico Carasa, the Manhattan tenor whom there was so much discussion all last summer from the time when Mr. Hammerstein first signed with him until his appearance in the educational season of opera, sang today for the first time in Boston at Mrs. Hall McAllister's musical morning in the ballroom of the Hotel Somerset.

Miss Yolanda Mero, the pianist who has given two recitals recently in Boston, appeared with Mr. Carasa. The audience, not quite so large as usually attends these concerts, was generous in its applause for the pianist, only moderate in its applause for the new singer.

Mr. Carasa must be called a tenor because that name applies to all male singers who sing high A and higher; but there should be another name for such a voice as his. He has little of the genuine tenor quality, being distinctly baritone, even at its highest. His tone quality might be described as super-baritone.

Mr. Carasa has not the most scholarly of vocal styles, but he has an enthusiasm in interpretation which would certainly find favor in Boston in time, though it failed to make a great impression on his first audience. His specialty is in the fervid singing of passages where sustained high notes occur.

MALDEN'S MAIL MAKES RECORD

The Malden postoffice is experiencing the heaviest mail in its history. Sunday there were posted in the office in addition to the usual mail, five sets of letters to every one of the 7200 voters in the city. There were 22 lots of mail posted at the same time with upward of a thousand letters in each lot. Added to this political matter is the usual holiday mail.

HYDE PARK TO HEAR EVANGELIST. HYDE PARK, Mass.—All Hyde Park and Readville are looking forward to the visit of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist, to the Blue Hill Chapel, Readville, next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GREAT EVANGELISTS REOPEN BIG REVIVAL MEETINGS IN BOSTON

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander, Back From World Tour, Lead at Tremont Temple.

(Continued from Page One.)

BEVERLY, Mass.—There are 3796 guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert S. Johnson at their home in Bay State road. Dr. Chapman will make his headquarters at the Hotel Westminster, where the Rev. and Mrs. Conrad reside.

This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the evangelists will hold a reception in Mechanics building, which will be followed by a banquet at which 2000 will sit. Afterwards Dr. Chapman will make an address on "The Power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

At the Tremont temple meeting Dr. Chapman spoke at length of St. Paul's consecration to the work of Christianity, after his conversion by Jesus.

During his talk Dr. Chapman made frequent references to incidents in his long journey to the East. He told of the impromptu meetings which he was obliged to hold in many cities of Australia, where the throngs which desired to attend the revival meetings were unable to get into the halls where the regular meetings were held. He said that Mr. Alexander and himself had traveled 36,000 miles since they left Boston nine months ago; had journeyed through six countries, and had conducted over 2100 revival services.

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FIND WATER MAIN LAID CENTURY AGO

Land for Which Boston Paid Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Is of Little Value for Intended Purpose.

The committee on public lands of the board of aldermen will recommend to the board at its meeting late this afternoon that the city lands in Wilmington and Woburn, purchased for a rifle range, be used for some department purpose instead.

This is the land for which the city paid \$25,000 in 1902. Its estimated value today is between \$3925 and \$1053, and it was probably about the same at the time of the purchase. Nothing will be recommended toward a recovery for the money lost, as the matter is now outlawed.

The committee estimated that to set up and maintain a rifle range at this place would cost the city on an average of \$8536.56 for the next 20 years. In view of the fact that an arrangement has been made with the state whereby on payment of \$3000 a year the city need not maintain a range, the committee considers it better policy to pay this sum than to provide the range.

PARIS—Louis Paulhan, accompanied by his wife, two pilots, Masson and Micallef, who recently distinguished themselves at Pau, and four mechanics, will sail for the United States Dec. 18, with two Bleriot cross-channel machines and two of the latest type of Farman machines.

Edward Cleary, who is managing the aerial combination, announces that the party will leave New York by special train for Los Angeles Jan. 2, and will arrive the day before the opening of the aviation meeting, which will continue from Jan. 10 to Jan. 20. After participating in this meeting, the combination expects to exhibit at San Antonio, Galveston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Atlanta and a few northern cities. A tour of Japan, China and India will then be made.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Charles K. Hamilton, in the Glenn Curtiss aeroplane at Lake Contrary, during a snow storm, made 2½ miles in 3½ minutes. He circled the lake and had entire control of the machine.

EVERETT. November building permits issued in the city amount to over \$25,000 for the erection of new buildings besides several thousand for alterations.

NEWARK GETS LINCOLN STATUE.

NEWARK, N. J.—A statue of Abraham Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum will be erected in the plaza before the Essex county court house here.

ELECTION ON TODAY TO CHOOSE HARVARD SENIORS' OFFICIALS

Interest Centers in Selection of First Marshal, Social Prize of Year at the Cambridge University.

(Continued from Page One.)

Elections are in progress today at Harvard for senior class and class day officers. The balloting is being done under the Australian ballot system, in the lodge of the class of '77 gate. Naturally, interest centers in the choice of first marshal, the social prize of the Harvard senior year. There are also to be chosen a second and third marshal, treasurer, ivy orator, poet, odist, chorister and orator. The official counters of the ballots have been requested to report at the Crimson office at 7 o'clock this evening. The polls close at 6 o'clock.

The final list of nominees follows:

Marschals—E. C. Bacon, Westbury, L. N. Y.; R. C. Brown, Medford; H. Fish, Jr., Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston; C. L. Lanigan, Lawrence; S. A. Sargent, Jr., Brookline; J. E. Waid, Oak Park, Ill.

Treasurer—R. L. Groves, Coopersport, Pa.; W. B. Parsons, New York, N. Y.; P. Wyman, Fitchburg.

Ivy Orator—G. W. Martin, New York, N. Y.; J. S. Reed, Portland, Ore.; F. W. Sullivan, Lowell.

Poet—E. E. Hunt, Mechanicsburg, O.; A. Seeger, City of Mexico, Mexico.

Odist—T. S. Eliot, St. Louis, Mo.; R. MacVeagh, New York, N. Y.

Chorister—J. W. Adams, Mason City, Ia.; F. L. Foster, Cambridge; W. S. Langshaw, New Bedford; T. Lynes, Cambridge.

Orator—T. M. Gregory, Bordentown, N. J.; G. L. Harding, Providence, R. I.; W. R. Ohler, Bethel, Conn.

FAVORS NEW USE FOR RIFLE RANGE

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AERO CLUB INQUIRER DISCREDITS RECORD OF WORCESTER MAN

W. E. Tillinghast's Claim to Having Made New York Trip at 120 Miles an Hour Not Substantiated.

(Continued from Page One.)

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French Aeronauts to Sail to Take Up American Tour

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EXPECTED ZELAYAN ADVANCE NOT MADE, BLUEFIELDS PLACID

BLUEFIELDS—There has been no further advance upon Bluefields by the army of President Zelaya, which is reported to have withdrawn in large numbers from Rama. Scouting parties have been as far as the outposts of Zelaya's army, but they have not succeeded in determining the strength of the government force.

Bluefields has recovered measurably from her scare of Saturday, chiefly due to the arrival here of General Chamorro with 300 soldiers, who has temporarily abandoned the siege of Greytown, where General Toledo, one of President Zelaya's chief aides, was hemmed in.

No American marines have yet been landed here, though the cruiser Des Moines is lying off this city. Unless the situation becomes much more acute it is not expected that any marines will be brought ashore.

WASHINGTON—Enrique Creel, former Mexican ambassador to this country and new special envoy for his government in the Central American embroilie, has arrived here and will bring his mission before the state department tomorrow.

While he insisted that his government had "abounding faith in the broad judgment and sound diplomacy" of the state department, he indicated that Mexico was not altogether in accord with the measures being employed by the United States to bring the Zelayan government to time.

"Mexico hopes to join with the United States in solving the situation without war and with entire good feeling," said Senator Creel.

A Mexican gunboat is en route to Corinto, according to an official dispatch from Managua received by the state department today. In the absence of specific information on the subject this fact seems to indicate that the Mexican government is actively cooperating with the United States in its aggressive policy toward the Zelaya faction in Nicaragua. Señor Castrillo, representative of the Nicaraguan insurrectionists in this city, has received a cablegram from General Estrada, head of the revolutionary movement, dated at Rama, via Bluefields, Dec. 12, which says the revolutionists occupy an impregnable position in Rama town, with an army more numerous and more decided than ever.

General Estrada says his plan from the beginning has been to capture the enemy at Rama. He is disposed not to take resolute action without approval of the American department of state.

Any action the department contemplates will be taken only upon information from the department's official sources of communication.

Acting on information from Consul Moffatt at Bluefields, the department has ordered 700 more marines to leave Philadelphia by the cruiser Prairie (which has been floated undamaged) for Colon. They will be under Col. William P. Biddle, who is now in command of the marine barracks at the New York navy yard.

The transport Dixie, with 700 marines aboard, which sailed from Philadelphia, Dec. 6, has arrived at Colon. Cars were in waiting to transfer the men, provisions and ammunition to Panama.

Several companies of marines started from the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards and from the training station at Newport today to join the large body which sails from Philadelphia for Central America on the Prairie. The Portsmouth delegation numbered 27, there were 25 from the Charlestown yard, with two officers, and 20 from Newport. They will reach Philadelphia tomorrow morning.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua.—Despatches received here state that 500 of President Zelaya's forces have been entrenched to prevent the American marines from passing over the bridge into Corinto.

It is learned that a condition of chaos exists in Managua, and that not less than 500 persons identified with political affairs are in chains in the prison.

BOSTON MARINES LEAVE FOR DUTY

Several little companies of marines started from the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards and from the training station at Newport today to join the large body which will sail from Philadelphia for Central America on the Prairie. The Portsmouth delegation numbered 27, and there were 25 from the Charlestown yard and two officers and 20 men from Newport.

Senator Rayner Urges the Capture of Zelaya

WASHINGTON—In a notable address delivered in the Senate today, Mr. Rayner (Dem., Md.) supported his resolution introduced a few days ago authorizing the President to take all necessary steps for the capture and trial of President Zelaya of Nicaragua.

"This resolution," he said, "is directed against the dictator of Nicaragua, individually, and I want it entirely separated from any proposed steps we may take in reference to our interference in Nicaragua."

Mr. Rayner said that Cannon and Groce, the two Americans shot by Zelaya's order, fought with the revolutionaries. They were simply, when captured, prisoners of war, he declared, and the universal law of civilized nations now forbids the killing or wounding of prisoners of war. He asserted that the question whether the Nicaraguan insurgents

MR. LURTON NAMED TO SUPREME BENCH BY PRESIDENT TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

Judge Lurton that gave him such a high opinion of the legal qualifications of the Tennessee jurist.

Judge Lurton's appointment to succeed the late Justice Peckham is made by President Taft over the protests of organized labor, as represented by President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor, who have charged him with having pro-corporation leanings. One particular objection they had to his appointment was that he declared the employers' liability act unconstitutional.

The sixth judicial circuit, which embraces the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan, already has two representatives on the supreme court of the United States, in the persons of Justices Day and Harlan, who were appointed from Ohio and Kentucky respectively.

It is known that President Taft has recently been in consultation with the members of the Senate judiciary committee and the general prediction today is that the nomination of Judge Lurton will be confirmed.

GERMANY'S LAST HOLIDAY CARGO

The big Hamburg-American line freighter Pisa, Captain Fendt from Hamburg came into the harbor today, with a list to port, caused by the depletion of the steamer's starboard coal bunkers, due to heavy coal consumption.

The Pisa has the largest cargo from Hamburg for the port to arrive here for years. Other Hamburg boats have occasionally brought 9000 to 12,000 tons, but only a portion of it was unloaded here. The Pisa has 6500 tons for Boston. She is the last holiday ship from Germany this season. In her hold are toys, musical instruments, postcards, glassware, hardware, artificial flowers, fine china, chemicals, skins, wool and machinery.

FIND NINE OF FERRY CREW.

ERIE, Pa.—The state fisheries boat Commodore Perry, Capt. Jerry Driscoll, brought to this port late Sunday nine of the crew of 32 of the Bessemer & Maritime ferry No. 2. The men were placed in a yawl on Lake Erie and had perished while adrift.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—President W. H. Taft and his party arrived from Washington at 1:45 p. m. today. He was met at the station in Jersey City by his brother, Henry W. Taft.

CAMBRIDGE REALTY DEAL.

The Factory Exchange has negotiated the sale of 35,000 square feet on Broadway, Cambridge, by Henry Thayer & Co. to a large western concern establishing

had belligerent rights had nothing to do with this case, and he cited state department precedents as to the policy of this government in protecting American citizens.

Late Washington News

PROPOSES INQUIRY OF COST OF LIVING

WASHINGTON—In consideration of the much talked about advance in the price of necessary articles and general cost of living, Senator Crawford of South Dakota today proposed a resolution which he is considering offering to the Senate, authorizing an investigation by the department of commerce and labor on the increase in wholesale prices of food products, cotton, wool, flax and hides, together with the relative wages of workingmen and the prices here and in other countries of vegetable and animal food and clothing. He will also ask for a statement of the world's production of gold and coinage since 1896.

CUBANS WILL PAY, WHEN CONVENIENT

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Dickinson today told the House committee on military affairs that so far the government had not called upon Cuba to reimburse the United States for the \$6,000,000 of expense incurred by the military occupation, but that the claim would be pressed whenever it seemed that the Cuban treasury could stand such a draft.

FORMER HONDURAN RULER DIES.

WASHINGTON—Gen. Domingo Vasquez, former President of Honduras and one of the most prominent men of that country, died in Honduras Dec. 9, according to a cablegram received today.

MR. LODGE LAUDS MR. RAYNER.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge today congratulated Mr. Rayner on his attitude on the Nicaraguan question.

SUPREME COURT PLANS RECESS.

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court will take a recess for two weeks next Monday.

Senate to Meet Thursday.

WASHINGTON—The Senate met to day and adjourned to Thursday.

Newsmen to Act As Minstrels on Two Nights



JOHN L. BEUNKE.

Superintendent Elevated department of news company, Mutual Benefit Association which gives play.

CHARLES H. SARGENT.

Superintendent who is on entertainment committee of newsmen's benefit association.

DAVID F. WILSON.

Member of entertainment committee of Mutual Benefit Association of newsmen.

ENVOY TO NATIONAL COMMERCE COUNCIL RETURNS TO BOSTON

The plans for a new national chamber of commerce were given a decided impetus at the recent regular meeting of the national council of commerce in Washington, according to reports brought back to Boston today. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, and John C. Cobb, the representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the meeting, was appointed a member.

Mr. Cobb returned to Boston today. A committee of five members was appointed to look into the affairs of the national council of commerce and to consider the plan of a national chamber of commerce.

The officers of the Hotel and Railroad News Company are Hugh G. Brown of Brooklyn, president; James H. Brown of Brooklyn, treasurer; and John L. Remick of Cambridge; Charles H. Sargent of Roxbury and Fergus Brown of Boston, superintendents.

The entertainment committee includes John Kelley, Charles Sargent, David Wilson, William Campbell, A. March, Cliff Rogers, Harry Crowley, R. J. Sullivan, J. J. Sullivan and N. G. Greene.

MR. GARDNER SHY OF HOUSE CHANGE

WASHINGTON—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, in an interview today practically abandoned any further effort during this Congress for change in the rules or speakership.

"I cannot speak as to the insurgent program," he said, "for I was not at the meeting on Saturday night. I am perfectly clear, however, as to my own program, whether it fits in with the insurgents or with the so-called regulars. I believe that in the next Congress there should be change in the rules of the House or a change in the speakership, perhaps in both."

"In my opinion it would be unwise for us to fritter away our strength in premature skirmishes which might look to the public as exhibitions of resentment. When this Congress was organized in March last we were outvoted. That is all there is to it."

REFORMERS SEEK HELP OF COUNTRY

WASHINGTON—With the hope of influencing Congress and securing federal aid the reformers' conclave is meeting here. Ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson will invite temperance leaders to confer with congressmen at a reception later in the week.

The National Temperance Society, International Reform Bureau, National Lords Day Alliance, National Purity Federation, National Vigilance League, the W. C. T. U., Anti-Saloon League, Good Templars, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Endeavor Union are interested in the movement for total abstinence and other reforms.

FEDERAL EXPERT PRAISES OUR SOIL

WASHINGTON—Taking issue with James H. Hill and several others who have declared recently that the soils of the country are deteriorating, Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the United States bureau of soils, in his annual report asserts that the soils of the country today are yielding more per acre than ever before. In regard to the soil fertility investigations conducted by the bureau during the past fiscal year, the report shows that 100,000 square miles of soils were surveyed. Up to date the bureau has worked in every state of the union, except Nevada.

POULTRY SHOW FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—What is expected to be one of the largest poultry and pigeon shows held in the state will be open in this city in Horticultural Hall Jan. 20, 21 and 22 under the auspices of the Worcester Pigeon Club.

SUMMER ST.

WASHINGTON—The Senate met to day and adjourned to Thursday.

NOON RALLIES BEGIN TOMORROW FOR THE STORROW CAMPAIGN

NOON RALLIES BEGIN TOMORROW FOR THE STORROW CAMPAIGN

JAMES J. Storror will begin his noon rallies for the mayoralty campaign tomorrow in Charlestown at the Sailors Haven, where he will meet a large number of sailors and longshoremen. In addition to Mr. Storror's appearance before the longshoremen of Charlestown, he will meet several hundred people there tomorrow evening at the Jackson Club, the big Democratic club of the Bunker Hill district.

Tomorrow will mark Mr. Storror's advent in Charlestown, and much depends on his reception there. From now on he will pursue a strenuous campaign in the various districts of Greater Boston, going from Charlestown to East Boston and around the loop.

TODAY J. Henry Dickey, the colored candidate for mayor, withdrew from the field and signed one of Mayor Hibbard's nomination papers.

Nomination papers to the number of 142 were filed with the election commissioners this forenoon by candidates for mayor and city council and the total number of signatures on the papers amounted to several hundred.

The papers filed for the various candidates were as follows: for mayor, Nathaniel H. Taylor 12, George A. Hibbard 15; for school committee, David H. Ellis 14; for city council, A. S. Parker Weeks 25, Matthew Hale 12, Walter Ballantyne 31, the Municipal Citizens League slate 8.

William M. Prest, who has charge of the nomination papers for James J. Storror, announced at noon today that he expected to file additional papers containing several thousand names for Mr. Storror before the closing time of the election commissioners' office this afternoon.

The busiest week the employees of the election commissioners' office have put in since the adoption of the new city charter began this morning as it is the last week in which nomination papers may be filed, and there are several thousand names to be turned in and gone over by the employees of the office.

Up to the present time the regular force of clerks has been sufficient to handle the business, and it is expected that the entire work of certifying the names will be accomplished without the employment of extra help.

Next Saturday the commissioners will begin the work of certifying the names. They have not attempted this yet, as it was considered better to wait until the time for filing had closed before names for any candidate were certified, although the lists are understood to be all ready for the certification by the commissioners.

It is now proclaimed in quarters close to the mayor that the "big play" planned to open the campaign will be a public denunciation of the reform leaders and his avowal of a real Republican administration, if elected. This is expected as the feature of the dinner being arranged now by Secretary White for the revived Boston Municipal Club.

The mayor's advisers believe that this is the strongest card he can play in the campaign. They expect such an announcement will reunite the Boston Republicans who, he claims, are all split up in this campaign.

The mayor is being convinced that there is a strong sentiment among the Republicans for a party candidate. He is said to believe his denunciation of the non-partizan under which he was elected and offer of himself as a Republican candidate, pledged to Republican policies, is just what the Republicans want.

Mayor Hibbard will return to Boston today after a week spent in the country and it is expected that he will take up his campaign with considerable vigor. His supporters expect him to get out a statement in answer to the demands made upon him by Mr. Myrick.

APPROVE HALF-MILL CLAUSE.
GILBERTVILLE, Mass.—The Farmer's Union, a branch of the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Company, has approved what is known as the "half-mill clause," as advised by the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Company, to replenish the funds of the latter company's treasury.

BOSTON TO OPEN UP TRADE SCHOOL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The strike situation in Ludlow remains practically unchanged today. The indications are that the Ludlow Manufacturing Association will fight it out to the bitter end. About 20 more evictions will take place tomorrow morning, according to the plans of the company. The tenements are already overcrowded because of the other evictions, and this means that at least 300 people will be in need of shelter tomorrow.

Officials of the state board of conciliation and arbitration at the State House today say that there is absolutely nothing new in the situation at Ludlow so far as the state board is concerned. The board had nothing to say as to what the next step is likely to be or when it probably will be taken.

NO OIL EXPORTS TO FRANCE.

NEW YORK—The exports of illuminating oil from this port to France—8,157,822 gallons in October—dropped to not a single gallon in November, the first month under the operation of the new trade agreement between the United States and France.

OPERATION FOR KING LEOPOLD.

BRUSSELS—Dr. Thiriar and Dr. Stenion announced today that plans have been made for an operation to be performed tomorrow on King Leopold.

SILVER

We sell only sterling or highest grade plate. We buy from the best makers in the world. Our prices make a little go a long way. Novelties \$50 to \$10.00. An immense line.



41 SUMMER ST.
Next Hovey's Wholesale
Retail.

MUSIC

The Housekeeper

Sermons in Boston

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

The over-blouse makes one of the latest features of fashion. It can be made of transparent material and worn over a fancy guimpe or of thicker material. It is cut with short sleeves that are made in one with it and is an exceedingly attractive little garment. Chiffon cloth over Persian silk with the chemise and cuffs of tucked chiffon and sleeve puffs of plain are the materials illustrated, but the guimpe can be of silk or lace or of lingerie material, and the over-blouse of any preferred material, but chiffon cloth in color to match the coat suit makes one of the smartest blouses for wear with that always useful costume.

The material required for the medium size is, for the blouse 3 yards 21, 2 yards 36 inches wide with 1 yard of tucking, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard 21 or $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 44 inches wide for puffs; for the over-waist 2 yards 21 or 24, 17 yards 32 or $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide; for the trimming will be needed 2 yards of wider, $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of narrower banding.

The pattern (6530) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Mantor agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SQUASH MUFFINS.

To generous one half cup of cooked squash—the dry, mealy squash is best—add one cup milk, two tablespoons sugar and one well-beaten egg. Sift together $\frac{3}{4}$ cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder and one teaspoon salt, and add to the first mixture. Beat well and add one tablespoon melted butter. Bake in hot buttered gem pans about 25 minutes. A little ginger, nutmeg or cinnamon may be used.

AZUKI MESH.

One large cupful of red rice, one small cupful small red beans, two large cupfuls water, one half teaspoonful salt. Place beans in saucepan with two cupfuls of water and salt, bring to a boil, then add the rice which has been thoroughly washed; cook until soft, stirring occasionally. The result will be a pretty dish of rice, pinkish in color. Rice cooked in this way is eaten by the natives of Japan on most of their festive days.—Delineator.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The J. S. Bell Confectionery Company, Cambridge, has a unique way of manufacturing its chocolates which insures absolute cleanliness. A 1/4 pound box of Bell's Forkdip chocolates may be had for a dollar by writing to the firm at Cambridge.

Exclusive style and unexcelled workmanship are claimed by Jackson & Co., 126 Tremont street; for all the furs it is now showing. The shopper is sure to agree with this opinion if he will step into the store and examine the goods.

Fashionable notepaper in boxes of many designs and various colors is to be found at Ward's, 57 Franklin street.

The demand for things Japanese is growing continually. One of the first articles of Japanese make brought to Boston was the kimono, and this article of wearing apparel has never lost its popularity. The shopper will have no difficulty in selecting a kimono or waist of Japanese pattern if she will but visit Hatch's at 43 and 45 Summer street and examine the ones for sale there. Long kimonos, figured, are selling for \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.75; silk-warp crepe kimonos for \$10, and special Japanese crepe kimonos for \$8. All of these goods are of the softest and lightest crepe this firm has ever imported.

A large seller of furs has found it to his advantage to offer for a few days special prices on fur coats, fur-lined coats, fur scarfs and fur muffs. At Small's, 523-525 Washington street, the seeker for one of these warmth-giving wraps will find some great bargains. Fur-lined coats such as Small's are selling at prices ranging from \$18.75 to \$140 not to be had every day. A beautiful fur-muff which has been marked down 25 per cent may be purchased for \$4.98.

The young folks would be delighted if their parents should bring home to them one of the flexible flyer sleds which Frank Ferdinand, 2269 Washington street, is selling. A rocking horse, which may be purchased for several prices between \$1.50 and \$8, is a very acceptable gift to Young America. The little girl will be interested in the sleds which are to be found at Mr. Ferdinand's store for 33 cents and over.

A solid mahogany chair of stylish fashion and comfortable design is being sold by Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street, for \$8. Other rockers may be seen at this store which sell for 75 cents and upward. They are made in mission, leather, willow and upholstered.

White diamonds, full of fire, weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ of a carat, for ladies and gentlemen, may be acquired for the unusual price of \$19.50 at the store of Jason Weiler & Son, 384 Washington street. This company has only 160 of these diamonds, and it will be necessary for the purchaser to come early.

The Jordan Marsh Company is drawing attention to its rug department, which has recently been stocked with a new supply. Shirvan rugs that can be effectively placed in any room are going for \$20 and upward. Persian rugs,

BLouse WITH OVER-WAIST.
6530 Blouse with Over-Waist.
34 to 42 bust.

among which are many Sedjede, Kirman-shah and Sarouk rugs in handsome patterns, may be purchased for all prices between \$37.50 and \$250. One of the large Khiya Bokhara rugs of \$100 value which are being sold temporarily for \$75 would make a practical gift. The \$350 Gorevans, Mesheds and Sarouks which have been extremely popular this fall and winter may be purchased now for \$300.

The E. T. Slattery Company, 154 and 155 Tremont street, has special offerings for the holiday trade. Among them are four dozen dresses which the firm is selling for \$25 each. The original price was \$39.50 and \$60. These dresses are suitable for afternoon, evening and house wear and may be found in broadcloths, serges, satin cloths, silk malmesines and taffeta, trimmed with lace, braids, and embroidery. Women's broadcloth suits in black, navy and smoke, satin-lined and interlined are going for \$35. A very showy line of neckwear for \$1 and 75 cents and a large variety of gloves for all purposes are among the other features of the holiday stock.

A neat gift at any time of the year is a good umbrella. At the present time Chandler & Co., Tremont street, have silk umbrellas in stock which are valued at from \$3 to \$4.50 and which are being sold for \$1.95. All shades of colors may be found, including navy, green, garnet and cardinal. A special sale of silk hose is also under way. Hose of \$1.50 quality is selling for \$1.25 to \$3.75 qualities for \$1.95, and \$3.75 to \$5 qualities for \$2.85. A warm pair of Fownes' squirrel-lined reindeer or kid gloves at \$6 would make a beautiful present for a friend. Wool gloves for boys of the same make are selling for 50 cents and 75 cents. Through a series of fortunate circumstances Chandler & Co. have secured from an importer and manufacturer a stock of fine leather goods, which they are selling at prices claimed to be 30 and 40 per cent less than the usual holiday prices. Handbags heretofore priced at \$2.50 and \$3 are going for \$1; \$4.50 and \$5 shopping bags for \$2.50 and automobile bags valued at \$10 and \$12 for \$6. A special department of the store has been given over to a collection of merchandise from Russia including antique brass and copper braziers, ewers, jardinières, fern dishes, jewel boxes, finger bowls and lamp shades. This Russian ware is coming into popular use throughout the United States.

English Brussels and English Wilton carpets—exclusive designs and colors are being shown by the Torrey, Bright & Caven Company, 348-350 Washington street. The shopper should be sure to inspect this stock before deciding to buy elsewhere.

Dainty gifts from India in great variety and at a wide range of price may be seen at the Davis East India House, 375 Boylston street. Included in the display are fans, sofa pillows, toys, screens, shawls of exquisite workmanship, jewelry, work bags and fancy baskets.

If one has a picture which he intends to have framed he would do well to carry it at once to Foster Brothers, 4 Park square.

The big store of the Henry Siegel Company on Washington street contains many features that are sure to interest the shopper. Visitors to the store should not fail to inspect the dinnerware and cut glass display in the basement. Some of the price tags show the following figures: \$5 cut glass bowl for \$2, \$7.50 cut glass fern dish \$3.95, \$3 cut glass for mayonnaise or whipped cream \$1.98, 6 cut glass water tumblers, value \$5, for \$2.50. A 112-piece set of Haviland china dinner set, with border of rosebuds or pink mayflowers, and gold stippled handles, value \$45, has been reduced in price to \$35. Many other styles of dinner sets are selling at bargain prices.

Here is an opportunity. Just one Thomas 6-40 Limousine for immediate delivery. A 122-inch wheel base, 30x4½ tires, two ignition systems and a full lamp equipment with the finest of upholstering. The Whitten Limousine Company, 907 Boylston street, telephone B. B. 4003, will sell it for \$3500, \$1000 off the original price.

Are you weighing seriously the question of a modish, tasteful evening or dinner gown or possibly a suit or a dainty costume for this winter's festivities? If so, it is to your interest to know that Belle Bryce Gemmel of 344 Boylston street has announced her annual sea-

COLORED EDUCATOR,
ALSO NORTH COAST
WORKER IN BOSTON

Booker T. Washington says the negro in the South is awakening to his need of advancement.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell urges summer vacationists to go to Labrador and teach the native children.

The Rev. A. A. Boyle preaches on democracy as shown in the present political campaign in England.

Booker T. Washington spoke before a large audience at the Old South church Sunday evening on the progress of the colored people in the South and the needs of the several negro industrial schools for furthering education.

Mr. Washington was introduced by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University and said in part:

"We have sent out from Tuskegee not less than 6000 men and women, including those who have finished the full course, and those who have finished a partial course to the extent of enabling them to do efficient work. These educated men and women can be found at work in every section of the South as farmers, as mechanics, as business men, some in the professions, and largely as teachers."

"The negro in the South is not standing still in the matter of industry. He is beginning to realize more and more the fact that he is the main dependence in parts of the South for both common and skilled labor. In every branch of industry thousands are to be found. He is a great landholder, owning now in the South 19,000,000 acres of land. He has also 24,000 ministers and 26,000 churches."

"Just how our needs are in two directions—\$50 scholarships with which to pay the scholarships of individual students, and an addition of at least \$300,000 to our endowment fund this year."

"Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, speaking to the congregation of the Central Congregational church Sunday, told of the opportunities for missionary work in Labrador. Speaking of his own experiences in this northern country, Dr. Grenfell said:

"The problem to which I am returning, and to which every man has a right to devote himself, is the problem of service, the problem of how to enable those people to lead the best lives and to make the most of the talents and the strength with which God has endowed them."

"It is obvious that on a large coast like Labrador, where people are obliged to live at a distance from one another, it is quite a problem how best to serve them all. We have now two teachers there all the time, and we are trying to finish one good school. Here is a great opportunity for service. There are lots of children scattered along the coast. It is impossible to gather them all into one school, or any considerable number of them."

"Some of you won't care to spend your vacation in Europe next year. Go to Labrador and gather these children together somewhere and teach them for one or two months. You can bring down some of the good books that have been devised to teach your own children, and give them to those children who have never seen such things."

The Rev. A. A. Boyle, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational church, in his sermon Sunday described England as the most democratic nation on the globe.

The Rev. George W. King, pastor of the People's Temple Methodist Episcopal church, took for the subject of his sermon Sunday, "Government Regulation of Strikes."

Mr. King has been to Ludlow studying the effects of the strike there and described the conditions. He said in part: "Strikes are a species of warfare. They are costly and senseless. All personal disputes are settled by court arbitration. There is a growing feeling that all national disputes should be. In the same way should strikes be settled, and I pray for the day when the sword shall be turned into the plowshare and the strike into business."

Mr. Constantino's experiment only emphasizes the necessity, which all operatic directors recognize, of having French tenor roles sung by Frenchmen. Next Wednesday evening at the second "Faust" performance, Mr. Constantino is to take the place of Mr. Bourrion as Faust. It is creditable to Mr. Constantino to wish to extend his repertory beyond "Traviata" and "Rigoletto," and doubtless his Boston audiences will be glad to give a singer who has shown such loyalty to their opera house as Mr. Constantino has shown every chance to win new artistic victories. But the question of a change of language is not a slight one for the tenor. As an exploit in scholarship he will, of course, be equal to singing the role of Faust in French, but there is involved in the undertaking a vocal problem in which scholarship cannot be of much help. The Spanish Constantino has been accepted in America as an Italian tenor; for one evening, to the credit of all concerned in the arrangement, Constantino is to replace Mr. Russell's French tenor, Bourrion, and try his fortunes in a new field.

The decorative features have been adapted from the period of Louis XVI. and the art treasures of the Petite Trianon, making effects which promise to prove quite unique in the history of theater decoration in this country. Two decorative figure paintings are over the entrance at either end. These represent music in one panel, and comedy and tragedy in the other. Upon entering the inner or main foyer the color scheme has for its foundation tones of old ivory with panels hung in golden yellow damask from special designs made in Lyons. In the foyer the flat pilasters and ceiling have delicately painted arabesques. In the auditorium, on the architectural moldings and relief ornaments, gold is used but sparingly, giving

the effect of quiet richness found in a well appointed drawing room.

At the Boston opera house Saturday the debutantes again held forth. "Rigoletto" was the opera this time, and chief among the young singers was Miss Viola Davenport, who sang Gilda to M. Boulogne's Rigoletto and M. D'Alessandro's Duke. This was Miss Davenport's second appearance in a leading role, and her singing was well received. This young singer has a good voice, powerful and well placed. Time and conscientious labor will bring the needed fulness and flexibility.

If it is the aim of the Boston opera management to develop these debutantes in the quickest and best way, it will make no mistake in surrounding them with the best singers and actors available. M. D'Alessandro is anything but convincing. He was in poor voice Saturday night. M. Boulogne, on the other hand, is a bishorn of no mean ability. He was always "in the character" and was also vocally adequate.

Has it not been decided that example and emulation are the teacher's best stock in trade, and should not the young singer have from the first an "atmosphere" conducive to interpretation, as against merely singing, and so get in line with modern tendencies, which insist on emotional power and dramatic illusion? In spite of the fact that "Rigoletto" is an old school opera, it should not be so very difficult to preserve the "illusion," especially with the superb settings which are provided at the Boston opera house.

M. Archambault, who sang Sparafucile, has a large voice. Maddalena was done well by Miss Leveroni. The minor parts were well sung. A fine rendition of the quartet in the last act was much enjoyed, in spite of the fact that the orchestra was too loud, as it was also in most of the concerted passages.

At the operatic concert of Sunday evening Mr. Constantino made his first appearance as a French tenor. He sang the "Paradiso" aria from Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" in a kind of French that nobody could call incorrect but that everybody must have felt was somewhat inexperienced. The audience was pleased with Mr. Constantino's voice, though much of its beauty was marred by the singer's imperfect control of the French nasal sounds. The audience recalled Mr. Constantino and he hesitated to repeat his aria; he yielded to the applause and sang it a second time, not, however, in French but in Italian.

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This evening "Lakme," the work in which Mme. Lipkowska has made her greatest success in Boston, will be sung instead of "Madame Butterfly." Bourrion and Nivette will be Mme. Lipkowska's associates in the cast.

The American violinist Macmillen has been engaged as the soloist of the St. Cecilia Society of Rome in their Christmas festival, which takes place Dec. 15.

CLASSICAL TEACHERS TO MEET.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York State Classical Teachers Association will hold their annual conference in Syracuse Tuesday, Dec. 28. About 500 teachers are expected to attend this meeting.

Second-Hand Books Bought

W. B. Clarke Co.

26 & 28 Tremont St.

Singers, Recitals and Concerts



PEPITO ARRIOLA.

Young Spanish pianist who will appear in recital at Jordan hall Thursday afternoon, Dec. 18.

"RIGOLETO."

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Books

Washington Interests

Editorial Comment

MR. NAGEL'S REPORT URGES NEW BUREAU TO FORCE PUBLICITY

WASHINGTON—Legislation to create a department of the government which would do for the whole country what the bureau of corporations has been doing in specific instances, and compel complete publicity in the management of interstate corporations, is one of the leading recommendations contained in the annual report of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel.

Newer and tighter laws to stamp out the white slave trade, which the secretary says is an organized and extensive business, is the other.

The secretary recommends the further development of the bureau of corporations. At the end of this fiscal year the department still has on hand investigations of the lumber and steel industries, the International Harvester Company, concentration of waterpower ownership, transportation by water in the United States. It was still continuing its investigations of the tobacco industry, the operation of cotton exchanges, and state systems of corporate taxation.

In the bureau of immigration and naturalization, the need of facilities to meet growing conditions is recognized. Improvements have been made in the immigration stations all over the country and will be carried on. In all during the fiscal year, 943,235 aliens entered the country and 67 per cent of them came from Russia and the countries of southern Europe.

A total of 29 per cent of illiterates is shown, by the report, which is something of an increase over the previous year. The coming of these aliens, however, brought \$17,331,828 into the country and they possessed an average of \$23.50 each. It is calculated by the department, however, that 33 per cent of all those aliens were assisted with money to reach this country.

The need of strengthening the law against alien contract labor is declared to be pressing. The present laws do not always bring to justice those responsible for the importation of the men. The secretary proposes that it would be well to pre-investigate the claims of employers who seek the exception of the law which allows foreign contract labor, when labor of a like kind cannot be found in this country. The need of amending the Chinese immigration laws to fit conditions existing is urged. Without rendering the real purpose of the law, the department is working to have it so administered as to give the least cause for embarrassment and complaint from the Chinese.

YULE TIDE DEMAND NO TREE MENACE

Forest Service Decides Discriminating Cut in Evergreens Does No Harm and Thus Give Best Use.

WASHINGTON—Does the Yule-tide, with its demand for Christmas trees, tend to denudation of the timber lands, was asked of the United States forestry service by those interested in the conservation of national resources. The reply has been sent out that there need be no danger of destruction if the cutting of young evergreens is done with discrimination. In young pine forests it is stated that thinning out can do no harm.

"Trees are for use," said Forester Pinchot. "There is no other use of these trees which would contribute so much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas."

Upward of 4,000,000 Christmas trees will be used this season. The total cut yields the owners of the lands about \$160,000, it is estimated. For the same trees, the "consumers" pay about \$2,000,000. New England contributes nearly 800,000 Christmas trees this year; 350,000 from Maine; 250,000 from Vermont, 100,000 from New Hampshire, 55,000 from western Massachusetts, and about 25,000 from Rhode Island and Connecticut. Chicago uses about 300,000 trees annually, the bulk of Michigan's yield.

ARTILLERY CHIEF MAY HEAD STAFF

WASHINGTON—Army officers are discussing who will succeed J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff in the war department who will retire in April. Secretary Dickinson, it is said, prefers Maj.-Gen. W. H. Carter. They are personal friends and both from Tennessee.

President Taft, however, has another plan, army officers say, which appears to be much more popular, and which, if adopted, would be an innovation in the relative importance of the three branches of the service—the artillery, infantry and cavalry.

Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of artillery, member of the general staff and of the board of ordnance and fortifications, is reputed to be Mr. Taft's choice, and it is believed that Secretary Dickinson will yield, although it is intimated that General Carter may have the endorsement of influential friends in politics.

T. E. BYRNE'S IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON—Vice-President Timony E. Byrnes of the New Haven railroad, stationed at Boston, has been in Washington for several days. He attended the Gridiron Club dinner.

What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"INTIMATE RECOLLECTIONS OF JOSEPH JEFFERSON." By Eugene Paul Jefferson. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

Mrs. Jefferson's altogether delightful book does not supersede Mr. Winter's painstaking and vivid biography, nor Mr. Jefferson's interesting autobiography. In the former the famous actor is seen in a background of fellow-actors, beginning with that Thomas Jefferson who, in 1746, rode a farm horse from Ripon on Yorkshire to London, where he met Garrick and was led to adopt the stage, thereby laying the foundation for the Jefferson family of actors; while an autobiography must of necessity lack much that the hand of another might transcribe. And Jefferson's autobiography, by reason of its simplicity and modesty, left a great deal to be written by his historians.

The present writer does what only a member of the family could do, and the man is a succession of intimate sketches, as many sided as was the man he commemorates.

He is seen here not alone as the master of smiles and tears, who for 70 years swayed thousands with a gentle sovereignty of benign humor, but as the artist and collector, as the real estate developer, the fisherman and hunter, as well as in his charming family and friendly relationships.

The great paintings which he owned were testimonies to his artistic taste and judgment, many of them possessing much greater renown when they passed out of his collection than when bought for it; and his own work, in oils and colors, was of a high order. As a hunter, it is recorded that with 3000 acres of game preserve on his estate in Louisiana, he lost all enthusiasm for shooting because of a gradual realization of what it meant to the hunted ones, and turned instead to the work of picturing upon canvas the wild creatures of forest and swamp. At this island home, as well as at that at Hokohus, N. J., where the children were reared, at Palm Beach and at "Crown's Nest" on Buzzards bay, he gathered about him distinguished friends of all professions, and the pictures of gay times and grave which ensued are charmingly interwoven with the actor's life story.

The author keeps well to her theme. It is of the beloved Rip Van Winkle she writes, and of all others as related to him. For notwithstanding his fine work as "Bob Acres," as "Caleh Plummer" and in many less famous roles, it is as Rip Van Winkle that Jefferson, the actor, lives in the memory of three generations of men and women wherever the English language is spoken. He made the part, as any one can see by reading Irving's tale, and the earlier plays based upon it. A dramatic version of Rip Van Winkle had been produced in Philadelphia in 1829 and afterward in New York and Baltimore. But when Dion Boucicault rewrote the play under Jefferson's direction, it was practically a new production. Then Jefferson took this skeleton and clothed it with his magnetic personality and adorned it with those touches of genius in acting which made it entirely his own and put it among the classics of comedy. During nearly 40 years he played it 10,000 times and never once did the public weary of it him.

The story is written in plain, well-constructed English, much as an educated boy might talk, and Roger is brave, hardworking and honorable, has some fun in him and some tenderness, in fact, a good boy to know.

"I thought," said the frontiersman, "that the over-schooled boys of this generation were milk-sops, but I see there's grit in an American boy yet."

The illustrations, by Frank Vining Smith, are superior, in conception, to the text.

"THE BOY WITH THE UNITED STATES SURVEY." By Francis Robert Wheeler. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.

The boy hunger for adventure is supplied with plenty of food in this story, but the incidents related are genuine ones, being woven into a continuous narrative centering about a boy who goes with the United States geological survey as a sort of apprentice member. Young readers cannot fail to imbibe much valuable information regarding the marvels of the Colorado canon and of Alaska. At the same time they will be awakened to the vast resources of their country and to what is being done and ought to be done by the government to protect and develop these.

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The illustrations are from photos taken by the geological survey.

"IN WILDEST AFRICA." By Peter MacQueen. F. R. G. S. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

Africa is the land of lure and charm, which viewed as a vast botanical and zoological garden, as the home of a civilization ancient before written history begins, or as the future domain of Anglo-Saxon peoples. Mr. MacQueen dreamed of Africa in his childhood, and those who have done this are always the best chroniclers.

It is well known that Schneider, Rip's dog, while spoken of in the dialogue, never appeared before the footlights, and many were the criticisms of this omission. Jefferson would roguishly ask, "Suppose a boy in the gallery whistled, and Schneider looked that way and wagged his tail, where would art be?"

But more than one will read with interest what was said by a lady upon whom he was calling, for her experience has been shared by others.

"Before you go, Mr. Jefferson, tell me, what became of Schneider?" said the elder sister.

"Schneider, my dog? Did you see him?" inquired the actor.

"Why, yes, the first time I saw you, when I was 10 years old, but never again. I thought he must have died and you could never use another."

"Well, now, that is most interesting. A most remarkable thing, illustrating a psychological phenomenon—you are sure that you saw Schneider?"

"Why, yes, he was a yellow dog, not big, not little—a rather large cur."

"Once or twice before I have been told about Schneider. There was no Schneider!"

"No Schneider—but I saw him!"

"Yes, my dear madam, you saw him, he was not there; and it is the greatest tribute to my acting."

The book is a fragrant tribute which will command wide attention and shed lasting perfume upon a loved and honored name. It is handsomely bound and profusely illustrated from fine photographs.

"THROUGH THE HEART OF TIBET." By Alexander Macdonald. F. R. G. S. Boston: H. M. Caldwell Co.

This is a tale of wildly impossible adventure, in which the destinies of Europe and Asia, religious and political, hang upon the antics of a bizarre group of men, composing a secret expedition financed in London. It is thoroughly sensational and utterly profitless.

"ROY WANTED." By Nixon Waterman. Chicago: Forbes & Co.

There are apples of gold in pictures of silver here. Plain common sense, sage

MONEY COMMISSION TO ISSUE VALUABLE BANKING LIBRARY

WASHINGTON—Information of unique value to the financial world and to all students of economics regarding the monetary and banking systems of the republics was guaranteed by the United States and Mexico and the inflation of its provisions calls for positive action by this government. What shape that action may take must be pure guesswork. But the obligation rests on the United States to take some sort of positive action if treaties are not made to be broken at convenience or caprice.

It will constitute a library of banking without parallel in the literature of any country, and will supply what is at present practically an absolute lack of information in the English language regarding the development during recent years of the financial systems of the world.

The monetary commission has just issued a statement outlining the scope of the forthcoming publications and the exhaustive investigation which is to be made in the compilation of the material, and urges all bankers, business men and students of finance to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to study the conditions and experiences of other countries as well as of our own.

From this statement it appears that the commission for a year and a half has been engaged in collecting information about the banking and currency systems of the leading countries of the world, and a list has recently appeared of the publications which the commission now has in press or is preparing for the press, and which will be available for the public in the near future.

One of the early volumes to be published and one which will contain material of the greatest practical interest is a volume of interviews held by representatives of the commission in the leading countries of Europe during the summers of 1908 and 1909.

The members of the commission are: Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman; Edward B. Vreeland of New York, vice-chairman; Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, Eugene Hale of Maine, Philip C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, John W. Daniel of Virginia, Henry M. Teller of Colorado, Hernando D. Money of Mississippi, Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, Jesse Overstreet of Indiana, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Robert W. Bonyon of Colorado, Sylvester C. Smith of California, Lemuel P. Paggett of Tennessee, George F. Burgess of Texas, Arsene P. Pujo of Louisiana.

MEANS TO STOP FRANKING ABUSE

Postmaster Hitchcock Wages a Persistent Campaign on Congressmen Who Seek to Evade Postage.

WASHINGTON—Postmaster-General Hitchcock's determination to put a stop to the abuse of the franking privilege of members of Congress will be dispensed of, of course, to some, but will meet with the approval of most members.

The postoffice department will not any more frank pianos and baby carriages, but the department is still helpless when the congressmen send their belongings in heavy chests or boxes about the size of an average trunk and weighing about 150 pounds each. Congressmen have the right to send stationary matter and books and the like in this way, and most of them send through the mail at least two boxes of this kind annually. Delegate Andrews of New Mexico, however, had much more to move from his distant home.

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Seven boxes of stuff were deposited by the mail at his door in the house office building just before the session of Congress began. A middle states congressman sent his franked box matter with a special delivery stamp affixed to hasten their transmission to Washington. That was something new on the post-office department, but it was permitted.

The regulations do not call for specific methods of keeping accounts or any other particular methods of bookkeeping. The requirement is simply that the business transactions be so recorded that accurate returns can be made and verified when necessary.

AMERICA CHARTS INDIAN OCEAN.

WASHINGTON—The Indian ocean has been charted by the hydrographic office of the United States navy, and hereafter every three months a new chart will appear.

advice and stirring incentive, a real knowledge of the boy heart, the earnestness of the helpful purpose, and these brightened and sped on their way by the cheeriest of wit—such are the elements wrought into a unique and clever book.

It is much more than clever. It is inspirational in quality, and the boy who would not enjoy and profit by these pages is inconceivable. There is not a dull page in the book, nor one without its solid reasons for being. Example, anecdote and rhyme are brought together in a heap of usable riches such as one seldom finds in a single book.

It looks as if the author had himself a somewhat sharp attack of the "Africanitis" of which he writes, and these closing pages contain an eloquent apostrophe to this strange and beautiful country now so rapidly emerging from centuries of sleep and mystery.

A map, a good index, and a bibliography add to the usefulness of an attractive book.

"ROY WANTED." By Nixon Waterman.

Chicago: Forbes & Co.

There are apples of gold in pictures of silver here. Plain common sense, sage

What Other Editors Are Saying

SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX's estimate of President Zelaya and the general attitude of the United States toward Nicaragua on account of the recent violation by that country of treaty rights is being dealt with in lengthy articles in the nation's press. The following are excerpts from editorials on the subject:

of Americans in Nicaragua, is supposed to reflect closely the ideas of President Taft.

PORLAND (Ore.) TELEGRAM.—In a political sense, it may be said that Uncle Sam does not like Zelaya's government a little bit. But vindictiveness and the condonation and protection of citizens who choose to become professional trouble-seekers in some other national household, are no part of Uncle Sam's general makeup.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN.—The extreme severity of the language of Secretary Knox's letter must, it seems, be dissociated from his program and be interpreted as a "dressing down" intended for shoulders in Central America. The denunciation of President Zelaya is undeniably violent, from any diplomatic point of view, and it would never be tolerated by a power capable of resenting such reflections upon its chief magistrate. But the case is decidedly exceptional.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION.—The characterization in the Knox letter of Zelaya as a violator of solemn international conventions, whose regime is a "blot on the history of Nicaragua and a discouragement to a group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity of free and honest government," as well as the view taken of the situation growing out of the execution

of the early volumes to be published and one which will contain material of the greatest practical interest is a volume of interviews held by representatives of the commission in the leading countries of Europe during the summers of 1908 and 1909.

WASHINGTON—More than 400,000 corporations in the United States will have to make their returns in conformity with the new corporation tax. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has issued a very comprehensive statement for the government of those corporation officials. The statement is calculated to cover any questions of classification and distinction which might arise in the making of the reports and it sets forth in terse language what the government expects.

Secretary MacVeagh plainly begins with the statement that the government expects returns to be made to conform with the intent of the law and that the law had two intents—first, that it should be a revenue producer for the government and second to levy a tax of 1 per cent on the net income of corporations as provided in the law. After a concise definition of what is considered net income with the law the statement says:

"It is clear that the purpose of the law was not to put a tax on receipts but a tax on profits, and that the terms 'net income' and 'gross income' are used because, while they are practically identical with gross profits and net profits, they are yet more embrasive and consequently permit a more comprehensive administration of the law."

For convenience and facility in classification, corporations have been divided into six classes. They are insurance companies, transportation companies, manufacturing companies, mercantile companies and miscellaneous corporations.

The statement makes detailed explanations of what can be considered gross income, net income, and defines what other terms used in the statements are held to be within the law. Inaccuracy is expected in some of the returns, the statement says, and that they will be from two causes. The first is honest error and the second is intent to defraud the government. Honest errors will be corrected, but any attempt at fraud will be met with vigorous prosecution.

The regulations do not call for specific methods of keeping accounts or any other particular methods of bookkeeping. The requirement is simply that the business transactions be so recorded that accurate returns can be made and verified when necessary.

INSURGENTS PLAN WINTER CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON—Nineteen "insurgent" Republican congressmen met Saturday night and discussed ways and means of forwarding the fight begun at the extra session against the House rules.

The following were present:

Gronna of North Dakota, Haugen Hubbard, Pickett, Woods, Good and Kendall of Iowa, Hayes of California, Hinshaw and Nelson of Nebraska, Madison and Murdock of Kansas, Pindexter or Washington, Lindberg of Minnesota, Lovering of Massachusetts and Cary, Cooper, Lenroot and Nelson of Wisconsin.

It was stated that letters were received from several

America Boomed in China Around and About New York

OUTGOING NEW YORK GOVERNMENT NEAR DEBT LIMIT OF CITY

Authorizations of Expenditure Have Been So Many Lately That Mayor-Elect Sends a Query to Finance Board.

NEW YORK—The recent history of New York city's debt limit has been unique and in a way spectacular. Last June it had sunk to \$54,000,000. The court of appeals, assisted by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy as referee, managed to add to it something like \$52,000,000. Then election day arrived and by means of a constitutional amendment the people raised the amount \$113,000,000.

According to the bureau of municipal research authorizations of expenditures since Nov. 1 have aggregated \$10,159,116. Partial authorizations are reported as \$8,861,530. Other estimates point out that expenditures authorized within the past six weeks total more than \$50,000,000. One expert quotes the present debt limit as but \$9,000,000 or \$19,000,000. There is a \$10,000,000 "margin of possibilities" allowed for expenditures unconsidered because of political expediency.

The situation has called forth a query from the mayor-elect, who politely asked the spenders whether there would be anything left for him and his associates to do when they take office in two weeks. The comptroller replied intimating that the financial cupboard was not so depleted as represented. Of course authorizations of expenditure are not contracts, but present indications point to the certification of so many contracts as may be covered by the authorizations within the next two weeks, so that the two terms are practically synonymous.

Fourteen thousand feet of pipe have been laid under the flooring of Madison Square Garden to furnish gas for the exhibition of appliances which will be a feature of the fifth annual convention of the National Commercial Gas Association which opened this afternoon. After three days of business the exhibition will be opened to the public on Thursday. Every form of gas appliance ever invented for fuel or illuminating purposes will be shown.

The National Commercial Gas Association embraces a membership extending to all the principal cities of the United States. It is expected that between 600 and 700 delegates with their wives and daughters will attend the convention.

Under the direction of the New York state civil service commission thousands of civil service examination papers are being packed in boxes for storage in warehouses. The room they have been occupying is needed for files of recent date. These papers accumulate at the rate of about 13,000 each year.

While there are 13,000 candidates for examination each year only about 20 per cent of those who apply are appointed. There are 14,400 officials and employees under the jurisdiction of the state civil service commission.

REPORT IS MADE ON AMENDMENTS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Secretary of State Koenig, who has completed compiling election returns, says that the four constitutional amendments and the proposition to improve the Seneca and Cayuga canals at a cost of about \$7,000,000 had been carried mainly through the vote of New York and Kings counties. The amendments were:

Increase in salaries of up-state justices of the supreme court from \$7500 to \$10,000 per year; permission to alter the rate of interest paid on state bonds; provision to make the acts of boards of supervisors subject to the veto power of county auditors or other fiscal officers; the so-called debt limit amendment.

FRATERNITY MEN MEET SATURDAY

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity men from various parts of Massachusetts and New England will gather at the Boston City Club next Saturday evening for the regular fall reunion of all who have participated in the many dinners and fraternal gatherings at Auburndale in past years.

William E. Waterhouse, president of the New England province, will preside, and those present will include both active members and alumni, with possibly former New England fraternity men now resident in and near New York. Dinner will be served at 7.

DECLINE TO SIGN UNION TERMS.

NEW YORK—John Mitchell held a three-hour conference with representatives of the association of waist and dress manufacturers concerning the strike of operators which has been in progress here for weeks, but could not induce the manufacturers to sign any union agreements.

BILL SEEKS ENLISTMENTS.

TRENTON, N. J.—A bill introduced into Congress by Congressman Wiley, providing for paying enlisted men 50 cents for each drill attended and officers \$1 for such service, is looked upon here as a measure to promote enlistments.

Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks Booms America in China

Impresses Celestials With Friendship Policy.

Former United States Official Proves Commercial Missionary on Two Months' Tour of Flower Kingdom.

NEW YORK—The Herald publishes the following interesting account from a correspondent in Hong Kong regarding a two months' tour of China just completed by Charles W. Fairbanks, formerly vice President of the United States.

The United States has had a magnificent missionary in Mr. Fairbanks. From the court at Pekin to the viceroy's Yamen at Canton he has preached the gospel of American friendship; he has kept constantly before him the possibilities for American enterprise in this great undeveloped country, and he has impressed on Chinese the immense gains to them of cordial relations with America.

In studying the tremendous latent resources that abound he has become more and more seized with the existing potentialities for American trade and commerce.

During his tour he had been received with marked evidences of cordiality and confidence. The office he held in America was an open sesame to the best that China could show, and officials and civilians alike were effusive in their hospitality and tireless in their efforts to give him a good time.

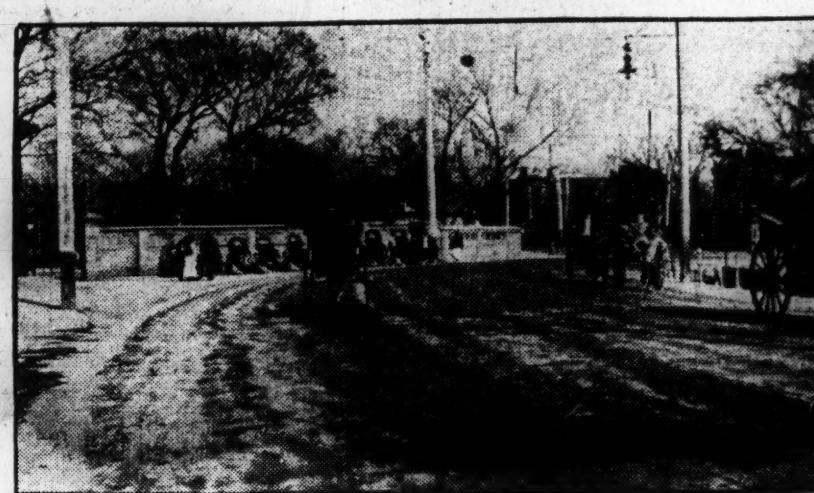
To gatherings of young Chinese assembled under the banner of the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, Canton and Hong Kong he delivered inspiring addresses, the burden of the song being the necessity that exists for close and studious attention to the development of character, the acquirement of western technical, commercial and political knowledge and an understanding of the elements of political economy, with the object of elevating the nation to the forefront of the world's powers. The young Chinese listened with rapt attention and went away with an uplift

that will be of incalculable future good.

In Hong Kong Mr. Fairbanks addressed his gathering in the self-same hall utilized by Mr. Taft when he was here, while at Canton he spoke at the college and dedicated the new buildings for the Young Men's Christian Association in that place.

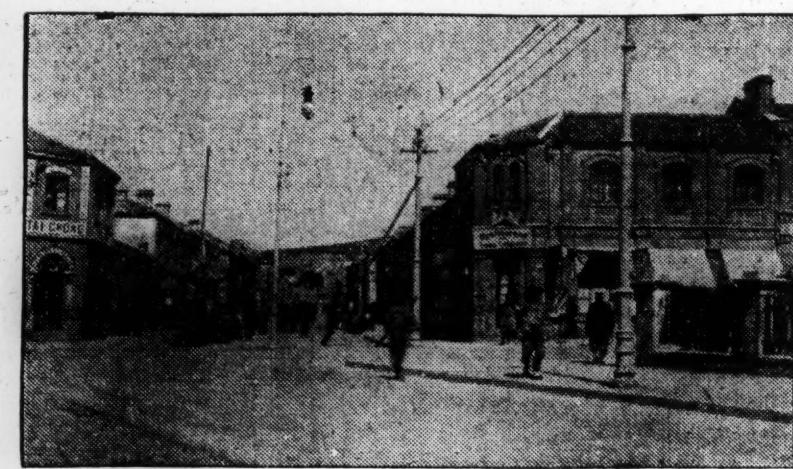
Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks were the guests of L. Berghold and his mother, at the United States consulate, at the City of Rams, as Canton is historically called, and he was given opportunity to meet the leading Chinese officials and merchants.

His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Hsu Ihsu, who has been in charge of the two Kwang provinces for but a few months, was greatly interested in what Mr. Fairbanks had to say, and expressed his cordial approval of the evident commercial and political rapprochement developing between America and



BOULEVARD IN SHANGHAI.

Picture shows Bubbling Well road, the Fifth avenue of this city, one of the typical places visited by former Vice-President Fairbanks.



SQUARE IN TSINGTAU.
View depicts the modern appearance of city where electric lights and steel telegraph poles have been introduced.

China. His excellency not only received Mr. Fairbanks in audience, but also entertained him at his residence the following day, when a large number of officials and consular representatives were present to meet him.

The viceroy, in addition, accorded the

visitor official honors, and detailed a large escort for him whenever he moved about the city as a mark of esteem.

Asked to sum up his impressions of the chances existing in China for American industrial products, Mr. Fairbanks

described them as exceedingly good—

QUOTA OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN UNITED STATES INCREASES

NEW YORK—The number of foreign students in American institutions of higher learning is increasing from year to year, according to figures printed in the Sun, which show that 34 American institutions attracted 1467 foreigners during 1908-1909, exclusive of summer session attendance.

The largest delegations to the 34 institutions under consideration were sent by Canada, 242; China, 132; Japan, 158; Mexico, 81; Great Britain and Ireland, 71; Cuba, 70; India, 60; Germany, 56 (there were 298 Americans enrolled at the various German universities in the 1909 summer semester); Argentina Republic, 52; Turkey, 51, and Russia, 50.

BOOT AND SHOE CLUB WILL DINE

The Boston Boot and Shoe Club will hold its one hundred fiftieth regular dinner Wednesday evening Dec. 15 at the Hotel Somerset.

Alfred W. Donovan, president of the club will review the history of the club, which was organized Feb. 2, 1888, and among the other speakers will be Thomas D. Barry of Brockton, and Charles K. Fox of Haverhill. The program of the trade press will be described by Evert B. Terhune, treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Recorder Publishing Company.

The committee in charge of the dinner consists of Pres. Alfred W. Donovan, Frederic M. Haynes, Franklin P. Shumway, W. L. Ratcliffe, E. R. Hoag and Sec. T. F. Anderson.

PROPOSE SURVEY OF OYSTER BEDS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The controversy between the so-called free oyster fishermen of the state and the corporations which have leased rights to certain portions of the bay bottom is being investigated by the state shellfish commission, and this week it is proposed to resurvey the dividing lines between the leased lands and the free lands.

The shore dividing line runs from Warwick Neck to Pojock Point, and the free fishermen claim that certain of the corporations have moved the stakes toward the shore, thereby reducing the limits allowed the fishermen who have not leased special plots.

BROOKLINE BOYS MAY HAVE A RINK

The municipal authorities of Brookline are contemplating erecting a skating rink on the playground in front of the high school for the use of the boys of the town. The hours will be so regulated that all will be given an opportunity to use it. Additional lighting facilities will be installed and the surface will be scraped and watered each evening.

REPORT BIG GUNS TO BE INSTALLED

Appointment of Test Board for Fire-Control Stations Gives Rise to Rumor Credited by Army Officers.

The appointment of a board to test an electric heating system for fire-control stations, to meet this week at Ft. Strong, has given rise to talk that it is the preliminary movement for the installation of a battery of 14-inch guns at Ft. Standish. This report has gained prominent circulation lately, but no one is in position to give a direct denial or affirmation. It is taken for granted, however, among army officials, that such a move will soon be made by the war department.

The strengthening of the rumor arose from the appointment of the following board of officers: Col. Robert H. Patterson, artillery district commander; Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, local engineer officer; Capt. G. H. McManus, coast artillery. Colonel Burr said the board had nothing to do with the question of new battery installation, but is to test a new patent heating apparatus.

An officer who would be in position to know something about new guns says: "I have heard the report about Ft. Standish. I put confidence in it. The 14-inch guns are needed at Ft. Standish. I would not care to go into details."

URGES MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSES

Advocacy of a municipal lodging house, run on the plan of the People's Palace or the Mills hotels of New York, was the feature of an address by Commissioner of Penal Institutions Vernon W. Skinner Sunday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Union. He spoke on the subject, "After Prison, What?"

Mr. Skinner said he believed such a lodging house would go far toward bringing men who had just been freed from jails into more hopeful surroundings than they are now able to find.

MUSIC TRADES PLAN BANQUET

Responses thus far received to the invitations to the annual banquet of the Music Trade Association on Jan. 18 at the Hotel Somerset which have been out but a few days indicate that the attendance will approximate 300. The banquet will be held during the time of the annual executive meetings of the officers of the National Piano Manufacturers Association of America, the officers and state commissioners of the National Association of Piano Dealers of America, and officers of the National Piano Traders Association, who have been invited to Boston by the Boston Music Trade Association. These meetings are to be held at the same hotel Jan. 17, 18 and 19.

URGES BIGGER PORTLAND DEBT.

PORTLAND, Me.—Mayor Charles A. Strong, in his address at the inauguration of the newly elected city government, today, after reviewing the work of the year declared that the 5 per cent debt limit is too small for the needs of the city and recommended that an effort be made to have the Legislature raise it to 7½ per cent.

ADMIRAL SWIFT RETURNS.

Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the navy yard, has returned from Washington. He will remain at the yard until the arrival of his successor, Captain Fremont. He then returns to Washington to take up his duties as a member of the new naval advisory board.

ELECTION AT WESTBROOK, ME.

WESTBROOK, Me.—With only two tickets in the field, the citizens of this city held their annual election of municipal officers today. The reelection of Mayor Harry F. G. Hay was contested by George B. Gray, a Democrat.

NOMINATES POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON—The following nominations of postmasters were sent to the Senate today by President Taft: William F. Craig, Lynn, Mass.; Charles L. Bemis, Marlboro, N. H.

NEEDS OF CHICAGO DOCKS RECOUNTED

Preliminary Plan of Work, Estimated to Cost Millions, Draws Out Views of Head of Transportation Company.

CHICAGO—"Eight passenger steamers and 58 package freight steamers, run out of Chicago," according to Charles E. Kraemer, president of the Chicago & Duluth Transportation Company, "and each of these lines needs a separate dock space of from 300 to 600 feet.

Mr. Kraemer's remarks were prompted by the news that Alderman Foell, chairman of the city council committee on harbors, wharves and docks, had decided to ask an appropriation of \$5000 for preliminary work. If the money is granted, Harbor Commissioner John McEwen will begin the preparations of plans for docks sufficiently large to handle the present commerce and that which may develop within the next few years.

Mr. Ewen estimates the cost of a pier 2000 feet long and 280 feet wide at \$2,500,000. Mr. Kraemer places the cost at \$3,000,000, and urges three as being necessary.

James A. Pugh of the Pugh Terminal Company, acting for the Chicago Dock and Canal Company, submitted estimates to Alderman Foell, placing the cost at \$14,000,000. His company wants to invest this amount in the piers if the city will grant the right to build them.

RAILROAD STRIKE ARBITRATION ON

CHICAGO—Arbitration proceedings between the railway general managers conference committee and the grievance committee of the Switchmen's Union of North America are scheduled to begin today in Chicago. It is said the general managers will offer mediation under the terms of the Erdman act.

Arbitration proceedings will also begin concerning the dispute between the railroad telegraphers and the Illinois Central railroad. Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Labor Commissioner Neill will act as mediators.

ST. PAUL—The railroads say they are moving freight satisfactorily and are steadily improving the service, while the strikers dispute this assertion.

The plan proposed is that, rather than have many lose their work during the winter, all city employees should be willing to submit to a decrease of 5, 10 or even larger per cent in their pay until the next appropriations are made.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A confederate veteran of this city is in possession of a walking stick made of an orange sprout grown at "Beauvoir," the Jefferson Davis home, between Biloxi, Miss., and Mississippi city. The cane was used by Jefferson Davis.

When he last left "Beauvoir" he left the cane in his library, and afterward, when the household effects were sold at public auction, the cane went along with the rest. The present owner was in attendance at the sale, and secured the cane for \$3.85.

MR. ROOSEVELT BUSY IN NAIROBI.

NAIROBI, British East Africa—Col. Roosevelt attended services at the English church Sunday, and later was present at a farewell banquet tendered him by Governor Jackson. Today he dined with G. W. Watts, commissioner of public works for this protectorate, and tomorrow he will be the guest of principal medical officer, A. D. Milne.

A WINDOW GLASS COMBINE FORMS

PITTSBURG—The Imperial Window Glass Company, the combination of independent or "hand-made" window glass manufacturers, has closed the final business looking toward a consolidation of the independent plants throughout the country, valued at \$6,000,000.

A practical monopoly of the American market is assured, the combine, it is said, because of the strike in the plants of the American Window Glass Company, which by the use of machines produces one third of the country's window glass supply. Prices already have been raised 5 cents by the combination.

A Practical Christmas Present for

LITTLE FOLKS

"Apsley" Rubber Boots affords children great enjoyment and protects them from the discomfort of wet feet. A thoughtful mother will ask the shoe dealer for a pair of "Apsley" Christmas Rubber Boots.

A most acceptable and practical Christmas present—always welcomed with delight.

For Sale in Boston by Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins, Temple pl.

The H. H. Tuttle Co., 159 Tremont st.

and other first-class stores.

SCHOOLS

A BOOK by Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt Powers, entitled *Talks on Some Fundamentals of Expression*. Price, One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

Address LELAND POWERS SCHOOL :: 177 Huntington Avenue, Boston

HOTELS

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

618-620 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles American and European Plan Family Hotel. Cuisine unexcelled. All modern conveniences. Centrally located; one block from Central Park. Half block from Flower and all car lines. European \$1.00 and up. American

SHIPPING NEWS

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

The crew of the wrecked Gloucester fishing schooner Henry M. Stanley left here today for Gloucester. The seven men were brought in Sunday as passengers on the steamer Boston from Yarmouth. Capt. Henry Arsonault, the skipper of the schooner, remained at Birch Cove, awaiting the arrival of the underwriters' agent to adjust the loss. The Stanley was driven ashore on an island in North Arm Point Cove, N. F., Dec. 1.

Another big cargo of Java sugar is today being discharged at a South Boston pier from the British steamer Langue, Capt. William Hall. After her sugar is taken out the vessel will proceed to Portland. She has been chartered to take 200,000 bushels of grain from there to Hull, England.

Laden with 2000 tons of holiday goods and other merchandise, the Leyland line steamship Caledonian, Captain Carnon, arrived at her dock late Sunday after an arduous passage from Manchester.

The Mallory line steamship Rio Grande, Captain Young, from New York, laden with 3270 bales of cotton and a lot of general cargo transshipped from the steamer Denver, from Galveston, came in Sunday. The Rio Grande has been assigned to the new service between this port and Galveston, recently inaugurated by the Clyde line.

She has been running between Tampa, Key West and New York, and is a splendid addition to the fleet of coastwise steamers running to this port. Of large dimensions, she can carry big cargoes, and has accommodations for a large number of passengers, although the steamers in the new service will not carry passengers for the present. She will sail from here Wednesday, whence she sails for Charleston and Galveston.

Captain Howe, formerly commander of the steamer H. M. Whitney, is one of the stars of navigators on the Rio Grande.

W. O. Sheldon, manager of the Clyde line at this port, has just been appointed New England agent of the Clyde, Mallory and Ward lines. J. A. Collins, who has been chief clerk of the wharf division of the Clyde line here, has been promoted to the position of port agent.

Wharf arrivals Monday: Elva L. Spofford, with 23,000 pounds, Rose Stanhope, 14,500; Minerva, 9800; Motor 1900; Valentina, 6000; Thomas J. Carroll 14,400; Clara D. Silva 7200; Hockmoeck 6300; James W. Parker 45,000; Sadie M. Nunan 25,500; Susan and Mary 50,000; Morning Star 46,200; Evelyn L. Thompson 30,500; Lizzie M. Stanley 50,000; Margaret Dillon 18,000; Mary F. Curtiss 12,000; Mary de Costa 9000; Galatea 18,000; Almeida 11,700; Mattie D. Brundage 10,700; Olive F. Hutchins 20,000; Alice 18,500; Georgiana 7000; Hobo 8000; Lafayette 9000; M. Madeleine 12,000; Rita A. Vitor 11,500; Mary E. Cooney 7000; Mary Emerson 6500; Hattie F. Knowlton 1500; Maud F. Silva 5100; Ignatius Enos 4000; Pauline 20,000; Good Luck 20,000; Mary L. Greer 6000.

Wharf dealers prices Monday per hundredweight: Haddock \$3@4.65, large cod \$3.75@4.50, small cod \$2.25@3.25, large hake \$4.25@5.75, small hake \$2.25, pollock \$1.75@1.85, cusk \$1.75.

About three weeks out from Fernandina, Fla., the schooner Frederick Roessner, arrived here today in tow with a big lumber cargo, which helped to keep her afloat in spite of the three feet of water in her hold. The vessel encountered rough weather off Hatteras and was driven off her course five different times. She put into Provincetown Sunday.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Eddie Rickmers (Ger), Halsen-bush, Sourabaya, Probolingo Sept 30 via Colombo Oct 15, and Del Breakwater, sugar for Chas Hunt & Co; Limon (Br), Smith, Port Limon C R Dec 5, bananas, and jute for United Fruit Co; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, mds and passengers to L. Wildes; Ontario, Bond, Baltimore via Newport, News, mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Pisa (Ger), Hamburg.

Sch Frederick Roessner, Lewis, Fernandina, Nov 17, lumber for Carlisle, Patterson & Co, vessel to Rogers & Webb, Sunday; Thelma, Spofford, Savannah, Nov 29, lumber for B F Lamb, vessel to Rogers & Webb; Annie Ainslie, Robinson, Port Reading for Rockland, arr Sunday.

Tug Edwin L. Pillsbury, Swan, Lynn, towing barge Kohinor, for Philadelphia, arr Sunday.

Sch Clarence H Venner, Baker, Bangor for New York; Edward Stewart, Dobbins, Elizabethport for Stockton Springs; Maggie Ellen, New York for Rockland, all anchored in Nantasket Roads Sunday.

Cleared.

Strs Ivernia (Br) Potter, Liverpool via Queenstown, by Cunard steamship Co; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, by L Wildes; Nantucket, Dizer, Baltimore via Newport News, by C H Maynard; H M Whitmore, Crowell, New York by G W Apsey; Bay State, Linscott, Portland, by J S Carter.

Str Kompriens Olav (Nor) Nilsen, Louisburg, C B, by J E Harlow, Saturday.

Sailed.

Strs Nantucket, Baltimore via Newport News; H M Whitmore, New York; Bunker Hill, do; Governor Dingley, St John, N B, via Portland and Eastport. Sunday—Tugs Prudence, Philadelphia, towing barges Calvin and Dorothy; Cat. awissa, Seiner, do, towing barges L. Kohinor (from Lynn), Franklin and Indian Ridge.

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Limon from Port Limon brought 33,000 stems bananas for the United Fruit Company.

The steamer Nantucket from Norfolk brought 1400 boxes oranges, 2000 bags peanuts, 30 barrels sweet potatoes, 100 barrels spinach.

The steamer Rio Grande from Jacksonville brought 70 crates pineapples, 372 boxes grape fruit, 2405 boxes oranges.

The steamer H. Winter from New York brought 700 bags beans, 8 boxes oranges, 5 boxes figs, 115 boxes macaroni. The steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 83 boxes oranges, 100 boxes lemons, 280 boxes macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 1000 boxes oranges; 300 bags peanuts, 10 barrels spinach.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1000 barrels, cranberries 282 barrels, Florida oranges 4522 boxes, lemons 100 boxes, bananas 33,000 stems, pineapples 70 crates, grapes 10,500 baskets, figs 5 packages, peanuts 2000 bags, potatoes 44,880 bushels, sweet potatoes 113 barrels.

New York Fruit News.

There will be offered tomorrow 8000 bxs lemons from the San Giovanni, now ashore for New York; steamer Laura 8000 boxes, due the 14th; steamer Di Piemonte, 14,325 bxs, due the 19th; steamer M. Washington, 4500 bxs, due the 20th. Possibly the Laura may sail next Thursday, Dec. 16.

The season of Almeria grapes closed last week; 32,000 barrels having been sold. The general condition of the fruit was poor, no extra fancy stock to be had. What few fancy lots there were sold at \$4 to \$5. There will no doubt be some transhipment stock and there are some grapes in storage that will be offered next Thursday.

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Str Finland, Antwerp and Dover for New York, passed Nantucket lightship at 7 a m; dock late tonight or Tuesday.

Str Colorado, Mobile for New York, 350 m s Hatteras 8 a m Sunday.

Str Cherokee, New York for Dominica ports, 970 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Saturday.

Str Cuba, New York for Southwicks, West Indies, 280 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Finland, Antwerp and Dover for New York, passed Cape May 8 p m Sunday.

Str Colon, from Cristobal, from Colon for New York, 805 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Cristobal, New York for Cristobal, passed Cape May 8 p m Sunday.

Str Ancon, from Cristobal for New York, 240 m s Navassa 8 p m Sunday.

Str Saratoga, from Havana for New York, 340 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston for New York, 545 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str San Jacinto, Galveston for New York, 565 m s e Galveston bar 8 p m Sunday.

Str Brazos, New York for Galveston, 125 m s e Galveston bar 8 p m Sunday.

Yacht Nourmahal, West Indies for New York, 260 m s Sandy Hook 9 a m Sunday.

Str Oceanus, Naples for New York, 1700 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 5:00 p m Saturday, and due Thursday.

Str President Grant, from Hamburg, etc for New York, 1116 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 9 a m Sunday, and due Wednesday.

Str Oceanus, Southampton, etc, for New York, 1300 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 7 p m Sunday, and due Wednesday.

Str Noordam, Rotterdam and Boulogne for New York, 624 m e Ambrose Channel lightship Sunday noon, and due Tuesday.

Str Florizel, St Johns, N F, for Halifax, N S, and New York, 105 m n e Chedabucto at 11 a m Sunday.

Str Philadelphia, Lagunaya, etc, for New York, 170 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Bermuda, New York for Bermuda, 514 m s e Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Savannah, New York for Savannah, 21 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Atlanta, Savannah for New York, 35 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Macon, Boston for Savannah, 155 m s Shinneock light 7 p m Sunday.

Str San Juan, San Juan for New York, 275 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Comanche, New York for Jacksonville, N S, and New York, 40 m n e Hatteras 3:40 p m Sunday.

Str Coomo, New York for San Juan, 204 m s Sandy Hook Sunday noon.

Str Havana, New York for Havana, 300 m s Sandy Hook Sunday noon.

Spoken, Dec 9—Lt 45.30 n, long 52.10 w, str showing four green and two red lights, bound west, by str Lorraine.

Dec 11, lat 39.59 n, long 73.02 w, sch John L. Treat, Barnes, Chehaw, S C, Nov 26 for New York, by str Everett at Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 13—Arrd. str Grecian, Boston; sch Laura Haldt, Peters, Darien; 12, str Delaware, New York; New Orleans, Providence, etc; sch Horatio, New Bedford. Passed out, str Anapta, from Kingston. Passed out, 12, str Mae, New Orleans; Ellen, for New York.

PORTLAND, Dec 13—Arrd. strs Ontario, Glasgow; Welshman, Liverpool; 12, str Lenape, Philadelphia, towing barges Suffolk and Rutherford, calling at Parkers Flats for barges Hammond, here for barges Spring and Portsmouth, N H, for barges Macungie.

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DAIRY PRODUCTS

BOSTON RECEIPTS

Today, 2398 tubs, 36 boxes, 157,411 pounds butter, 113 boxes cheese, 1981 cases eggs; 1908, 2268 tubs, 36 boxes, 149,950 pounds butter, 229 boxes cheese, 2134 boxes; refrigerator firsts, buyer the week, 224/4ca, 212/4ca; refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller December, 23ca, 212/4ca; sales, 200 refrigerator firsts, seller December, 212/4ca; 100 refrigerator firsts, seller tomorrow, 212/4ca; receipts 3674 cases.

Today's New York Market by Telegraph.

Butter—Market firm; specials 35c, extra 34c. Cheese—Market firm, September 17, October 16/2c, late made 15/2c. Eggs—Market firm, extra firsts 33@30c, firsts 31@32c.

Other Markets.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11—Egg market firm at 29c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11—Butter market firm; extra 32c. 1 package stock 23ca, receipts 3867, egg market firm, prime firsts 30/2c, firsts 20c, ordinary firsts 26/2c, receipt 1896.

New York Receipts.

Today, 2555 pkgs butter, 682 boxes cheese, 3574 cases eggs; 4228 pkgs butter, 1089 boxes cheese, 4208 cases eggs.

Saturday, 1909, 2139 pkgs butter, 1130 boxes cheese, 2107 cases eggs; 1908, 2325 pkgs butter, 1081 boxes cheese, 4526 cases eggs.

KONGO LECTURE AT HARVARD.

E. Sumner Mansfield, '98, will speak on "The Kongo Question" in the living room of the Harvard Union tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. This lecture will be open only to members of the Union.

FLORISTS VISIT NASHUA.

NASHUA, N. H.—Seventy-one mem-

bers

bers of the Gardeners and Florists' Club of Boston came to Nashua Saturday as the guests of ex-Alderman George E. Buxton. A dinner was held at the Tremont House.

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Market Displays Firmness, Closing Strong

COPPERS ATTRACT SOME ATTENTION IN THE STOCK MARKET

Trading Still Confined Large-
ly to the Specialties, Rock
Island Coming in for Good
Share of Attention.

HANCOCK IS HIGHER

The buying of some of the specialties advanced prices during the first hour of trading in the New York market to-day, but the market continued very narrow. The copper issues were prominent and American Smelting rose 1 1/2. The Rock Island issues, Steel, Colorado Fuel & Iron and Union Pacific attracted most attention.

The general tone was strong and a better feeling prevailed as to the future. At the same time a hesitating attitude was displayed and it was evident that the big traders were not extending their commitments further than to support the market when needed. There were recessions from the top prices indicating some profit taking, but the bears did not display much aggressive activity.

Amalgamated Copper was up 5% at the opening at 87 1/2 and soon crossed 88. The buying of U. S. Steel command had a good influence on the rest of the market. It opened up 3/4 at 91 1/4 and gained more than a point. Colorado Fuel & Iron was 5% higher at the start of at 51 1/4 and advanced during the first hour to 52 1/2.

Rock Island common continued its upward swing, opening up 3/4 at 42% and advancing to 45, the highest in over five years. The preferred was up 1/2 at the opening at 90% and improved fractionally. There was what was called good buying of Union Pacific. It opened up 1/4 at 202 1/2 and sold above 203. Reading and Pennsylvania held fractionally above Saturday's closing prices. Missouri Pacific and Wabash preferred made good advances.

Hancock was a conspicuous feature of the Boston market. It opened 1/4 higher than Saturday's closing price at 24 1/2 and rose to 27 during the forenoon. Boston Consolidated opened up 5% to 23 1/2 but almost immediately fell off point, recovering fractionally later. North Butte at 57 was up 1/2 at the opening. It improved fractionally. Butte Coalition opened unchanged at 29 1/2 and declined a point. Superior & Boston at 15 1/4 was up 1/4 at the opening and improved to 16 1/4. The market generally was steady.

TITLED GERMANS AT STEEL PLANTS

Baron and Baroness von Wilmowski Delighted With What They Saw at the Big Works at Gary, Ind.

CHICAGO—Baron and Baroness Philo von Wilmowski, the latter the younger daughter of Alfred Krupp, famous cannon maker of Essen, Ger., have been in the city for a few days and recently visited the steel plant in Gary, Ind.

"I was vastly interested in what we saw at Gary," said the baroness. "The place is filled with wonders. I was particularly impressed with the place where they make railroad rails. It was most fascinating to see the white-hot steel come rolling out like great writhing serpents of metal."

"My impression of Chicago? Immense, titanic, dynamic, stupendous, amazing, these are the words I should employ."

"We have just been on a sightseeing tour," said the baron. "I am a farmer, you know, and we are more interested in farming than in anything else."

The baroness is not interested in the gun works, her sister managing the plant, so you see that the rumor that we went to Gary to get pointers for the steel works was not exactly accurate. I have been gaining valuable ideas for my farm during this trip and I am still lost in amazement at the wonders of America."

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT

The weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks shows an increase in the reserve excess amounting to \$934,837. The excess with reserve agents was decreased to the extent of \$713,143. There was a falling off in deposits amounting to \$3,209,000 and a decrease in the loan account of \$1,854,000. The statement in detail was as follows:

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.
Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at per \$1000 cash.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA—Lehigh Valley, 30%; Cement, 39%; Philadelphia Co., 50%; Philadelphia Electric, 13%; Cambria Steel, 47%.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Open. High. Low. Sale.
Last

Amalgamated..... 87 3/8 88 1/2 87 1/2 88 1/2

Am Beet Sugar..... 47 3/4 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

Am Car & Found..... 72 1/2 73 2/3 72 1/2 72 1/2

Am Cotton Oil..... 69 1/2 69 1/2 68 1/2 69

Am Locomotive..... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2

Am Loco pf..... 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2 114

Am Smet & Re. 101 1/2 102 1/2 101 1/2 101

Am Steel & Fy. new..... 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65

Am Sugar..... 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2 124

Am Tel & Tel. 143 1/2 143 1/2 142 1/2 142

Amcando..... 49 1/2 50 1/2 49 1/2 50

Atchison..... 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2

At Coast Line..... 135 1/2 137 1/2 135 1/2 137 1/2

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe..... 115 1/2 117 1/2 117 1/2 118 1/2

Brooklyn Rap Tr. 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

Canadian Pacific..... 180 1/2 180 1/2 180 1/2 180 1/2

Central Leather..... 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47

Ches. & Ohio..... 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2

Ches. & Ohio pf..... 70 70 70 70

Corn Products..... 23 23 23 23

C. P. pf..... 85 85 85 85

Col. Fuel & Iron..... 51 1/2 52 1/2 51 1/2 52 1/2

Com Gas..... 152 1/2 151 1/2 151 1/2 151 1/2

Den & Rio Grande..... 50 1/2 51 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2

Del & Hudson..... 183 1/2 183 1/2 183 1/2 183

Erle..... 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2

General Electric..... 160 1/2 160 1/2 160 1/2 160 1/2

Gr. Nor. Ry. pf..... 143 1/2 144 1/2 143 1/2 143 1/2

Illinois Central..... 146 1/2 148 1/2 146 1/2 146 1/2

Inter-Met pf..... 62 61 61 61

Kansas City Co. 43 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Kansas & Texas..... 49 1/2 50 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2

Kent & Nash..... 152 1/2 153 1/2 152 1/2 153 1/2

Missouri Pacific..... 71 72 71 72

Nat Lead..... 88 88 87 88

N. R. of Mex 2d pf..... 24 24 24 24

N. Y. Central..... 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2

N. Y. N. H. & H. 158 1/2 158 1/2 158 1/2 158

Norfolk & Western 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

Northwestern..... 177 1/2 180 1/2 177 1/2 180 1/2

Ontario & Western 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2

Pac T & T..... 48 48 48 48

People's Gas..... 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2

Pennsylvania..... 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2

Pressed Steel Car..... 52 1/2 52 1/2 52 1/2 52 1/2

Reading..... 171 1/2 171 1/2 170 1/2 171 1/2

Republic Steel..... 46 46 46 46

Rock Island..... 42 1/2 45 1/2 42 1/2 45 1/2

R. I. pf..... 90 1/2 91 1/2 90 1/2 91 1/2

Sloss-Shef & L..... 83 88 88 88

Southern Pacific..... 131 1/2 131 1/2 131 1/2 131 1/2

Southern Railway..... 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2

S. Paul..... 157 157 157 157

Texas Pacific..... 35 36 35 35

Third Av..... 14 14 14 14

Union Pacific..... 202 1/2 203 1/2 202 1/2 203

U. P. pf..... 102 1/2 103 1/2 102 1/2 103 1/2

U. S. Rubber..... 52 52 53 53

U. S. Steel..... 91 92 91 91 1/2

U. S. Steel pf..... 125 1/2 126 1/2 125 1/2 126 1/2

Wabash pf..... 57 58 57 58

Western Union..... 78 78 78 78

Westinghouse..... 84 84 84 84

BONDS.

Open. High. Low. Sale.
Last

Am T & T ev..... 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2

Atchison Adj 4s..... 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2

Atchison gen 4s..... 100 100 100 100

Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/2s..... 99 99 99 99

Interboro-Met 4 1/2s..... 84 84 84 84

Japan 4 1/2s (new)..... 88 88 88 88

Japan 4 1/2s..... 93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2

Kansas & Texas 4s..... 99 1/2 99 1/2 99 1/2 99 1/2

N. Y. City 4s 1957..... 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

N. Y. City 4 1/2s..... 110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2

NYNH&H ev 3 1/2s..... 99 100 100 100

N. Y. N. H. & H. 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2 134 1/2

Rock Island 4s..... 81 81 80 80

Rock Island 5s..... 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

Union Pacific 4s..... 116 116 116 116

U. S. Steel 5s..... 105 105 105 105

Wabash 4s..... 76 76 76 76

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Open. High. Low. Sale.
Last

2s registered..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

do coupon..... 100 100 100 100

3s registered..... 102 102 102 102

do coupon..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

4s registered..... 114 1/2 115 1/2 114 1/2 115 1/2

do coupon..... 115 1/2 116 1/2 115 1/2 116

Panama 2a..... 100 100 100 100

Panama 1938s

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

Col. Roosevelt on Justice

It behooves our people never to be misled by designing people who appeal to the reverence for or antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve some alien purpose. The rule of a mob may be every whit as tyrannical and oppressive as the rule of a single individual. But the apologists for the mob or oligarchy or dictator, in justifying the tyranny, use different words. The mob leaders usually state that all that they are doing is necessary in order to advance the cause of "liberty," while the dictator and the oligarchy are usually defended upon the ground that the course they follow is absolutely necessary so as to secure "order." Many excellent people are taken in by the use of the word "liberty" at the one time, and the use of the word "order" at the other, and ignore the simple fact that despotism is despotism, tyranny tyranny, oppression oppression, whether committed by one individual or by many individuals, by a state or by a private corporation.

We in this country have been very fortunate. Thanks to the teaching and the practise of the men whom we most revere as leaders, of men like Washington and Lincoln, we have hitherto escaped the twin gulfs of despotism and mob rule, and we have never been in any danger from the worst forms of religious bitterness. We shall achieve industrial democracy because we shall steer a similar middle course between the extreme individualist and the socialist, between the demagogue who attacks all wealth and who can see no wrong done anywhere unless it is perpetrated by a man of wealth, and the apologist for the plutocracy who rails against so much as a restatement of the eighth commandment upon the ground that it will "hurt business."—Theodore Roosevelt in the Outlook.

Who Is President?

There is an old story where the young stars of a newly elected mayor were overheard by their mother boasting of the family fortunes, saying "We are the boss, now, since election!" That evening the lady, reproving them, said that their impetuosity was quite out of place, adding impressively, "Only you and I are mayor."

That something like this lurks in Marie Corelli's thought is shown by her recent estimate of the position of women in America. That they rule the men, who hug if not exactly chains, at least apron strings, is what she seems to think, for she says: "One may assume that Mrs. Taft is the real President of the United States, and is just carrying Mr. Taft along with her."

The Providence Journal says:

"This is surely a matter that ought to be investigated. Every man who voted for Mr. Taft has a right to some information as to how much truth there may be in Miss Corelli's assertion. There is a grave menace to democratic institutions in these concealed powers that may lurk behind an administration. If we are being ruled by feminine ideas it is time we knew it."

And here is the crux of Miss Corelli's saying: The American men are ruled by their women folk, but so cleverly that they do not know it. Hence the Journal's demand for corroboration of a long established fact.

New Ironing Scheme

A French inventor has devised a scheme by which the usual method of ironing is reversed, the article being drawn over the iron instead of the iron being drawn over it.

It consists of a holder upon which the iron can be placed upside down. In drawing the article over the iron, only the side being ironed receives the pressure.—Exchange.

BALANCED ROCK

"Balanced Rock" is one of the most wonderful sights of southern Idaho. It is a steel gray volcanic mass, resting on the cliff which forms the west wall of Salmon river canyon at the entrance of Castleford, and about 11 miles southwest of Buhl. It has long stood as a silent sentry guarding the entrance to Castleford pass and assuring all beholders that glorious Idaho is free from earthquakes. It is believed the slightest tremor in the ground would dislodge the rock from its very narrow base and send it into the canyon below.

The rock is estimated to weigh over 500 tons. It is about 48 feet high, and rests on a base which measures about 22 inches one way and about 48 inches long. At the thinnest point the base is only 18 inches thick, while the top of the rock is said to be about 27 feet wide at the widest point. It rests on a thin stratum of shale about 2 inches in thickness, which appears as though it had been laid in mortar and then capped by the slender base that supports the great spreading mass of volcanic rock above. The rock rests on this thin base at an angle of about 30 degrees, slanting toward the edge of the steep precipice to the canyon below.



On west side of Salmon river canyon, about eleven miles southwest of Buhl, Idaho.

Football at Columbia

"Close Observer" writes as follows in the Review of Reviews apropos of the abolishing of football at Columbia:

It is the unanimous testimony of Columbia professors that the autumn weeks have now, for the first time, become quiet, orderly and abundant in work. Previously serious academic work began after Thanksgiving. Football dominated everything until that day. The tone of the student-body has improved, and now on the university exercising ground, South field, there may be seen every afternoon hundreds of young men actively engaged in sports, in games, and physical exercise, where, during the football period, there were but 22 rushing and tearing at each other, while a few score or few hundred stood on the sides watching and cheering.

Football makes athletics impossible. The rational and regular participation in outdoor sport by hundreds of students is an end devoutly to be wished for. It cannot be obtained, however, so long as the interest of the whole student body is focused on the gladiatorial struggle between two trained bodies of combatants, leaving to the students as a whole nothing to do but to watch.

No man finds the best way of doing a thing who does not love the work.—Japanese Proverb.

How to Teach

It was the invariable rule of Ferrer, and he imposed that rule upon every member of his teaching staff, to treat every pupil as his intellectual superior. He had derived from Pestalozzi the idea that a pupil is backward not through his own stupidity but through the stupidity of his teacher. His most wonderful gift, says a French paper, is his facility in teaching how to teach.

Pestalozzi's seems to have been the Socratic method, whereby the learner is taught by answering questions as if the teacher really sought the wisdom of the pupil. These questions are quite different from the too-frequent class room catechism, where the pupil is merely examined as to what he remembers of the printed page. This higher questioning helps the pupil find out what he really knows. Some one has said that the most commonplace seeming mentality in the world is a mine of interest and delight when one can really win the person to reveal his mental life. We all measure our word by what others are thinking—whether we speak to please or to antagonize. The great thing is to speak or write out of the originality that lives in each man. So each has something new and beautiful to give. The art of questioning which shall evoke this from what too often seems, as Lowell said, "the meanest lump of clay" is a great art and can be practised only by a great teacher.

Football makes athletics impossible.

Richard Watson Gilder

• Of Richard Watson Gilder the Century Magazine for January says:

The keynote of his character was loyalty. This trait pervaded every relation of his life like a sustaining and inspiring atmosphere. To his family, and his friends, to his editorial and other business associates, to his social and civic obligations and, not least of all, to his art—which remains his most individual record—he was loyalty itself. Nor was this a weak or blind impulse of goodness—rather it was a discriminating faculty of giving generously what was due to each, based on his delicate sense of proportion and appropriateness. The call of duty was to him imperative, and no man since James Russell Lowell has more faithfully held up the highest ideals of American citizenship.

His strength was as the strength of ten. Because his heart was pure.

Another note which runs through his life, his editorial writing and his poetry, is that of personal responsibility. He felt that institutions were in the last analysis merely men, and that ours could be preserved only by the virtue and altrurism of the individual citizen. The scorn he felt for those who were wilfully recreant to their political duties was like that of a soldier for a deserter. His humility and self-effacement gave sincerity to his appeals to the best in every one.

Monarch of All

A young Brooklyn teacher was explaining to her class of little girls some of the mysteries of the navy. She said: "The principal of this school is like the captain of a ship and the teachers may be looked upon as the bluejackets, or sailors. Now, children, who owns the navy of Uncle Sam?" Nobody answered. To carry her simile further the teacher asked, "Who owns this school?" The hand of a little girl in the back row went up. "Well, Hattie," said the teacher. With eyes sparkling with the inward assurance that she was about to hit the center of the target Hattie answered: "The janitor."—Exchange.

But when the Light had touched the hills by slumbering Galilee,
The golden wane must roll afar towards the western sea,
And when the men had knowledge of the Holy One of God
Then they sent out through all the land, and spread His fame abroad.
And then they brought the suffering ones, the lonely or the dear,
And laid them at the Healer's feet, from far away or near,
Then bent before the Wondrous One and earnestly besought
That they might only touch the hem around His garment wrought.
For every one whose feeblest touch thus met the Saviour's power
Rose up in perfect health and strength in that accepted hour.

—Frances Havergal.

Adaptability of Electricity

It is possible nowadays to do a great deal by merely turning a switch. The South Metropolitan Company of London has fitted up a dwelling house at Catford in such a manner as to illustrate how much can be accomplished in a house by means of electricity. The people who are living in the house are reported to be delighted with the convenience and cleanliness of the arrangements. The bath water in the morning is heated by electricity; the temperature being regulated by merely turning a tap. This is

accomplished by means of a slight continuous current which keeps a block of iron red hot in a cylinder; the water passing over this is immediately turned into steam, after which the temperature is regulated by the amount of cold water admitted. The food is cooked by means of electrical furnaces, and at night if you wish to know the time you press a button and the dial of the clock is reflected on the ceiling. With regard to the cost, it is said that a dinner for four or five people can be cooked for the sum of about 6 or 8 cents. Telephones are fitted in every room, and the dust is removed by the housemaid by means of an electrically driven vacuum cleaner, and a considerable amount of labor is saved, it is claimed, by the electrically driven knife machine and boot cleaner. The heating of the rooms is also by means of electric radiators which are portable and can be placed in any desired position. In addition to supplying the light, the electric current runs the clocks, a ventilating fan and a sewing machine. The general impression given is one of extraordinary cleanliness.

An American Mural Painter

One of the signs of the times among us is the growing interest in American artists. Jean Francois Millet, peasant painter and painter of peasants in France, has a namesake among us in Francis Davis Millet, originally of Matapoisett, Mass., but long of the whole artistic and active world. A delightful article in World's Work for December shows him a traveler in many lands and on many missions. He has been journalist, traveler and war correspondent; he was one of the decorators of Trinity church, Boston, under John La Farge, has served as juror on the Paris Fine Arts Exposition and as commissioner to the Tokio exposition. He was director of decorations at the Chicago fair and is chairman of the Niagara Falls commission. He has just finished a series of mural paintings for the new Trust Company building in Cleveland. Unlike most of our decorators, he has not gone abroad for his subjects, but has used American themes throughout. The pictures depict the setting of the Ohio valley, but begin with the Norse explorers, who offer picturesque opportunity, and follow with a scene of the outdoor preaching of the Pilgrims (here wrongly named the Puritans, by the way). La Salle on Lake Erie is another subject, besides the scenes of a trapper life in the new lands.

Mr. Millet is to paint for the Federal building in Cleveland a series of pictures representing the fashion of delivery of the mails all over the world. His work is strong and frank and most ably planned for a true decorative effect according to the position the canvases are to hold.

World's Smallest Known Book

The smallest known book in existence is said to be of Italian make. It is an unknown letter from Galileo to Mme. Cristina of Lorraine. It was issued by the Salmin House of Padua a few years ago, and is 10 by 6 millimeters in size, and contains 208 pages of nine lines each of 95 or 100 words. The type is clear, exact and quite readable.—London Telegraph.

A FRIEND OF MANKIND

During the period when Christian Science was knocking for entrance into the present writer's life—when "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" was being alternately laid aside and read again—she was offended by the volume of gratitude to the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science which was expressed by Christian Scientists. During this period the writer hereof visited the city and church where childhood and youth's lessons had been learned. Listening to the reverend preacher and teacher of her young days speaking from the familiar desk, how startled the seeker was to hear a sermon on the subject of great leaders. There must be personal leaders for every cause that accomplished anything for mankind, but let no one crave such distinction, for the greater the cause and the greater the leadership, the more is the faithful servant of Truth burdened and harassed and maligned. The minister whose verdict against Christian Science and Mrs. Eddy as teacher had secretly acted as a deterrent to this former member of his flock now spoke almost as if he had deliberately chosen to plead Mrs. Eddy's cause, answering point by point the arguments which had caused the present writer to be offended by the praise which had transfigured the Leader's own consciousness. Mrs. Eddy has found God. She has declared him to human hearts; she has lived out in her daily life the things that were shovved her in the mount and thus she has doubly encouraged others to seek, doubly helped them to find the "remedy for every woe" (Science and Health, p. 236) in the divine Love.

It is by love and love alone that Mrs. Eddy has her place in the hearts and lives of her followers. She has no human means of any sort to hold one who wished to go, even if she wished to hold him. A careful study of her writings let no man scorn.

In a few weeks a single frank conversation with a Christian Scientist showed her that she had been building up out of her own egotism and love of approval a Guy Fawkes image of Mrs. Eddy which bore no resemblance at all to that lady. She saw Mrs. Eddy as her works disclose her, an honest, faithful, loving and wonderfully purified heart, working for humanity with a whole self-immolation which no one can understand who has not himself known something of humility before

God. Only so can any one realize that he who has had a vision of divine things cannot continue to desire the praise of men. Beginning to know the work of Science and Health in her own life, recognizing its tender, benevolent influence, the present writer was able at last to see in this the wonderful secret of Mrs. Eddy's seeming power over her followers: it is not personal power or influence at all, but the response in others to the great illuminating effluence of divine Love and spiritual understanding which had transfigured the Leader's own consciousness. Mrs. Eddy has found God. She has declared him to human hearts; she has lived out in her daily life the things that were shovved her in the mount and thus she has doubly encouraged others to seek, doubly helped them to find the "remedy for every woe" (Science and Health, p. 236) in the divine Love.

Christian Scientists have, in short, the very highest witness of Mrs. Eddy's right to speak to them of God and of righteous living, in the effect of her teaching and example on their own lives, within and without. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Children's Department

A Baby Emperor

The youngest emperor in this world is occupying the oldest throne in the world, namely, Hsuan Tung, the baby Emperor

PICTURE PUZZLE



ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Canary.

Little Willie.

Little Willie, full of glee,
Smashed the mucilage cup.
Said his mother, "Gracious me!
Isn't he stuck-up?"

Washington Star.

A Page of Interest to All the Family

A Literary Treasure House

Matthew Arnold complained that the "journeyman work" of English literature was badly done by comparison with the French and German labors in the line of books of reference, literary encyclopedias, biographies, etc., and Brande Matthews in a review in the Lamp says that this reproach has since been removed both for England and America, through the Oxford English Dictionary, and our own Century Dictionary, etc., and since then Dr. Patrick's revision of the old standard Chambers Encyclopedia of English literature has set farther behind the days of our reproach.

This is a book that stood on the shelves of the old home where the present writer pondered the close-printed pages hour on end. Here was to be found every great poem one ever had heard of—and in those school days of "speaking pieces" every child grew familiar with great masterpieces and passages which the love of the years has selected and stamped as genuine indeed. The great delight later of coming the author's volumes was to find the familiar passages starting out of the page with

the welcome of old friends. So one hopes that in making the book new Dr. Patrick has not changed it too much. One fears, without knowing, that the quaint portraits of past celebrities have been furbished up in modern guise. Does Lady Mary Wortley wear a Russian toque now? and are Elizabeth Barrett's curling locks reduced to a bun? Has Dr. Johnson combed his hair smooth? In the old book Mrs. Browning was accounted of in eight columns; Robert Browning had less than two in an article entitled "Philip Bailey." Robert Browning, Richard Henry Horne, who are named "a group of philosophical poets, men of undoubted ability but too often obscure and extravagant." Macaulay's poetry alone is quoted to the extent of five columns. Longfellow is represented by "The Psalm of Life" and "The Ladder of St. Augustine," and Holmes is disposed of in two sentences. Emerson is in ten chilly lines. Matthew Arnold has one short paragraph. To remedy these defects well, but one hopes the quaint woodcuts of celebrated houses are left just as they were.

Roman Matrons

Woman suffrage made its first appearance in politics, says Professor Frank Abbott, of Princeton University, in his "Society and Politics in Ancient Rome" in 1905 B. C. The occasion for their rise was the cruel Olympos law forbidding women "to have more than half an ounce of gold, to wear a parti-colored garment, or to ride in a chariot within the city or within a mile of it, except for religious purposes." This was too much to be endured and the maids and matrons of Rome stormed the Forum and "blocked up all the streets of the city and the approaches to the Forum, importuning men as they came down to the Forum to vote for the restoration of their rights."

The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on Sept. 25, 1790—Edeson's Encyclopedia.

Gold Mirrors for Auto Headlights

Tests which should be of great interest to every one owning or contemplating the purchase of automobiles have been made by the Royal Automobile Club of England, to find a substitute for the silver mirrors of headlights.

The most important objection to the silvered mirror is the fact that in powerful headlights it makes a white, blinding glare that dazes the drivers of approaching vehicles.

It has been found, according to Popular Mechanics, that gilded mirrors throw the light even farther and with far less glare, as the light is devoid of blue and violet rays, being composed of red, yellow and green. It has been supposed that the whiter the light the better the illumination, but it seems that the red and yellow rays are less absorbed by the atmosphere. This is borne out by the fact that gas light shows farther in a fog than electric light.

Young Woman Customer—I'd like some rice, please. You have different qualities, haven't you?

Grocer—Yes, miss—wedding or pudding?—Boston Transcript.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

One of the most skilful enamelist in the world is Mrs. Whipple, a London society woman, who recently wrought an enamel pendant for Queen Alexandra. It is in the form of a peacock, the translucent wings being carried out in translucent enamel in natural shades. Between and below the bird two large blister pearls are hung on a silver chain as fine as a thread.

Mary Baker Eddy

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

Boston, Mass., Monday, December 18, 1909.

The Standpatters and Mr. MacVeagh

The indignation with which Secretary MacVeagh's remarks on the tariff in his recent Boston speech have been received by certain of the standpatters in Washington serves to call attention to one of the many peculiar traits of human character, even though it may have no other effect of interest or of consequence. As a matter of fact, Secretary MacVeagh said nothing with reference to the Payne tariff act, or with regard to the necessity for further revision, that had not been said previously by President Taft and by many other Republicans whose loyalty to the protective policy of the party is unquestioned. Some of those who are recognized Republican leaders in Congress—who are not in sympathy with the insurgent element and who have nothing in common politically with free-trade—have gone farther in the matter of denouncing the present tariff system than either President Taft or his secretary of the treasury.

The difference in the treatment accorded Mr. MacVeagh's expression of opinion in this respect arises from the fact that he is a Democrat. He is an outsider. He does not really belong in the family. Although he talks of family affairs, as members of the family talk of them, his right to talk in this manner is questioned since, at most, he is held to be only a stranger who, thanks to mistaken good nature, is temporarily enjoying its hospitality.

The situation is embarrassing to the head of the family, and more embarrassing still to his guest, for the latter was, no doubt, told, while hanging up his hat, to make himself perfectly at home and to express himself as freely about the house as if he had been born and brought up in it. It is just barely possible that the situation may become too embarrassing—that the other members of the family may refuse to come home and make themselves agreeable while the stranger is being entertained, and that the latter may be led to feel like an intruder and impelled to ask the head of the house to permit him to pack his suitcase and return to his own people. But we are not inclined to believe the matter will end this way. What we are inclined to believe is that the neighbors—meaning the public—will take a hand in it, and demand that the entertainer and his guest, who are manifestly striving to confer benefits upon the neighborhood—meaning the country—shall be treated with fairness and all due regard to the social amenities.

With this view of the case, it is to be hoped that President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh shall become—speedily and aggressively—standpatters themselves.

SOME of the facts brought out in the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, are scarcely less startling than interesting, viewed from the standpoint of the ordinary individual citizen. For instance, the information that the deposit accounts carried upon the books of the banks of all classes in the United States and its possessions number over twenty-five million, and that on April 28, 1909, these deposits amounted to nearly fourteen and a half billions of dollars, over five and a half billions of which belonged to savings depositors! It is not easy to take in the fact that these savings depositors—these people who save from wages, salaries and small incomes, for the most part, number 14,894,000, equal to about a sixth of the population of the country; yet it is a fact that must be assimilated by anybody who wants to understand why it is that our population, as represented by the voters, is conservative rather than radical.

The national banks and the great state banks and trust companies, etc., furnish the sinews of trade, however, the savings banks holding the net profit and reserve of the plain people. Last April the national banks held \$4,826,000,000 in individual deposits, the loan and trust companies \$2,835,000,000, the state banks \$2,466,000,000, and these vast sums in the aggregate, with the savings accounts of \$3,713,000,000 added, were divided among the sections of the country so that the eastern states had \$6,047,000,000; the New England states \$2,106,000,000; the middle western states, \$3,196,000,000; the southern states \$1,059,000,000; the western states \$700,000,000; the Pacific states \$897,000,000; and the island possessions \$28,000,000.

It is worthy of attention that nearly 80 per cent of all the savings depositors in the country are in the New England and eastern states, a fact easily explained, since the opportunities for small investments are fewer in those sections than in the newer parts of the country. The western wage and salary worker puts his savings, as a rule, into active employment, the best that the savings bank can offer him being far below what his money will earn in town lots, farm lands and the multitude of investments arising out of the development of a newly settled country.

These latter savings are not counted because it is impossible to estimate them; if they should be included they would constitute additional proof of the fact that Americans are not only a money-making but a money-saving people.

The Venetian Blacksmiths

If Sir William GILBERT had not already exploited Venice, in "The Gondoliers" he might find material for a new topsy-turvy opera in the two Venetian blacksmiths, Vianello Eugenio and Zanardi Attalio have undertaken, for a sum of £2000, to push a barrel round the world. Why, on earth, any one should be paid £2000 for doing anything so completely useless as pushing a barrel round the world, only the ingenuous humor of Sir William could possibly have explained. Malvolio says that "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." Eugenio and Attalio seem to have combined in their effort the achieving with the thrusting. It would be unfair to pretend that the man who pushes a barrel rather farther

than from Pekin to Peru has not achieved anything, even if the achievement be only measured in miles. On the other hand it would be even more unfair to the generous philanthropist who supplied the motive power in the shape of the sovereigns, to deny that he thrust the honor on the peripatetic blacksmiths by the very vastness of his appreciation of human futility. As the Venetians have twelve years allowed in which to complete their task, it is to be hoped that they have taken the precaution of having the stakes deposited. They left Venice on the 20th of June, and progressing at the average daily rate of seventeen miles a day, have just arrived in London. As during the next twelve years they have got to make their living while trundling their barrel, it is not surprising to learn that they have consented to address a London audience, from the stage of the Palace theater, on their experiences to date. How true is it, as Sir Henry Taylor says, that "the world knows nothing of its greatest men." Until today the world knew nothing of Eugenio and Attalio.

The introduction of wood block paving in leading cities of the country during the past year or two has progressed rapidly and the coming winter will doubtless test the qualities of this class of paving more thoroughly than any previous season. Asphalt paving affords apparently much less chance of firm foothold for horses than does the wood block, and the objections to the use of the latter seem to be very few. Aside from its noiseless qualities, which are by no means its least recommendation, the paving with wood blocks is decidedly cleaner and freer from dust and dirt than any other form yet produced. From those cities where it has been used extensively come reports that it will be preferred in placing future contracts and, all things considered, it looks as if this style would remain in favor for many years to come.

A Sensible Waterway Program

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH E. RANSDELL of Louisiana, who was reelected president of the rivers and harbors congress at the close of the session of that body in Washington last week, has always entertained and expressed remarkably clear views with regard to the development and care of our waterways. He is one of the few waterway advocates who has not permitted himself to be carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment. On the other hand, he has a comprehensive grasp of the situation and a well-defined idea as to its requirements.

Anybody who has read his published articles or his speeches, or who has heard him talk on the subject, will easily detect his handiwork in the resolutions adopted by the rivers and harbors congress, because they are exactly in line with the arguments he has been making for the past several years.

Representative Ransdell has been in advance of President Taft in the matter of hoping and striving for the abolition of "pork barrel" methods in the preparation of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. He has seen that these methods have had a tendency to lower the dignity of the entire waterways movement. Aside entirely from the waste of federal money in these grab-bag scrambles, he has seen that they have hindered rather than helped the cause of inland transportation by making it appear to the public that, notwithstanding the vast annual expenditure, inland waterway commerce has diminished rather than increased.

The present resolutions, without seeking a controversy with the friends of the old method, ask that the manner of preparing the rivers and harbors bill be changed, and that it be placed upon an equal footing with all the other great appropriation bills, and not be made up hereafter of whatever happens to be left when the other budgets have been authorized. This manner of regarding the measure in itself shows that it has been in the past intended merely as a means of satisfying different members of Congress whose districts may have been overlooked in other particulars.

The resolutions also ask that a new department of the government be created, to be known as the department of public works, with a cabinet officer at its head, which should have charge of all river and harbor improvement. And an appeal is made to Congress for a fixed annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for the next eleven years for the carrying on of the necessary work. Differences of opinion will arise with regard to the wisdom of adding another department to the government; but there will be no difference of opinion among intelligent people with regard to the necessity of having this great work carried on under the direction of a central bureau with a view to the welfare of the nation in general, rather than with the idea of putting money into circulation in any particular locality or section.

Everything considered, the annual appropriation asked for is not too high; it will mean a profitable investment for the country if it shall be properly expended.

Not so very long ago we used to hear frequently of the man who had just taken his first ride on the steam railroad. Before that, it was customary to read every now and then of the man who came down from the mountains somewhere and learned for the first time that the civil war had been fought. A few days ago, out in Indianapolis, the city noted as the terminus for perhaps more long-distance trolley lines than any other town, a man was found who had just enjoyed his first ride on an electric car. He is described as a bachelor wearing a long black coat that he said he bought in 1865. The coat is mentioned because it had evidently been kept for gala occasions. The man was agreeably surprised at the comfort of electric travel.

Whether this item is to encourage all who have not yet tried this method of conveyance to step up and take a ride, or is a little attempt on the part of Indianapolis to advertise its trolleys, there is no clear indication. But it leads to the assumption that there are a number of people still left here and there throughout the country that have never ridden in the trolley fashion. Doubtless a far greater number have never enjoyed an automobile ride, and the number that have so far had no opportunity to try the aeroplane as a means of transit must be legion. However, we may soon be getting the same sort of news items respecting the man who has not had a ride in the air as we now read concerning the man who has just taken his first ride by trolley. It looks as if a few years might be enough to effect the change.

IT MAY be taken for granted that the President postponed mention of the discovery of the north pole, also, until there should be some general agreement as to who discovered it.

For the first time in a number of years, the imports of South Africa show an increase. This is proved by the statistics recently published for the first half of 1909. The figures also show that the growth of British imports is slow, that of German imports is rapid, while the competition of American imports is more apparent than real. That South Africa should have increased her purchases abroad is generally taken as an additional sign that the country has definitely recovered from the aftermath depression, because of a number of factors militating against an increase in imports. Among these the principal is the remarkable growth of South African industries. This accounted for the decline of imports last year inasmuch as nearly all the items in which the imports fell off were beginning to be produced in sufficiently large quantities in the country itself. Another reason making the increase in imports this year notable is the reduced population, the retrenching policy of the diamond industry having driven a considerable number of workmen out of the country.

Germany comes immediately after the United Kingdom in the imports of South Africa. She has overtaken the United States, thanks to her extraordinary activity especially in the Rand region, where her competition is very keenly felt by the British themselves. The growing tendency of German banking institutions to finance industrial enterprises has given a tremendous impetus to German competing power, while it has stimulated German imports by requiring all the machinery and supplies to be ordered from German manufacturers. This is going so far as to offset to some extent the advantages of the preference British manufacturers enjoy in the South African customs union. The most striking instance of this was the financing of the Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company by a group of German banks.

American exports to South Africa loom larger than they are in reality, for the reason that they consist to a large extent of raw materials or such products as kerosene, in which there is virtually no competition. Agricultural machinery, however, is now principally supplied by the United States. This is the only line which American enterprise has captured and is able to hold against English and Canadian competition. It is gratifying to learn from reports that this success is due to superior salesmanship just as much as to superior make. The natural inference is that by employing the same methods, such as exhibiting goods systematically at shows and other occasions, by expert demonstrators, and by paying great attention to the packing of goods, American exporters are bound to extend their supremacy to other lines until they occupy a dominant position in the trade development of the future South African Union.

The Katanga Mines

IN THE southeastern corner of the Belgian Congo, bordering on British Central Africa, are located the richest copper mines of the world; at least, they are considered such at the present time. The exploitation of these mines was the one economically and morally sound part of the Kongo administration under King Leopold's regime. This was very largely due to the British control of the mining enterprises, especially since 1906, when the King, contrary to his usual policy, granted sweeping concessions to the Williams Tanganyika enterprise in the new founded United Mines of the Upper Katanga. This seemed to many Belgians the beginning of the absorption of the Katanga district by British Central Africa, as the final success of the British policy of a "penetration pacifique" of the southern Kongo from Rhodesia. This policy rather antedates King Leopold's rule in the southern Kongo, a circumstance that may account for its steady growth.

From a commercial as well as a humane point of view that corner of Central Africa accomplished pioneer work which can be appreciated in connection with the Kongo reform plans of M. Renkin, the colonial minister. That these plans include a complete reorganization of the territory does not diminish the importance either of the British interests or of the British achievements. If M. Renkin now proposes to establish an official residence in Katanga, a sort of second capital of the Kongo, with departments for justice, finance, industry, immigration, that will be considered as an earnest for the opening of the whole basin. Once the southeastern section is opened simultaneously with the lower Kongo, the central and northern parts not only cannot be kept closed indefinitely but their opening to free trade must follow in much more rapid succession than seems to be provided for in the reform scheme.

Katanga lies on the new route of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad. The South African end of it reached the Katanga border a short while ago and the road is now being pushed into the southern Kongo to the Etoile du Congo copper mine, a distance of sixty miles from the border town of Mabaya, and thence some 170 miles further north to Ruwe, the heart of the copper district. The Lower Kongo Katanga Railroad Company, a Belgian concern, is building those 230 miles, while the Great Lakes Railroad Company is establishing, and has largely established, part rail part steamship connection between Ruwe and the lower Kongo, so that inland steam communication between Cape Town and the mouth of the Kongo, as well as between Beira on the Indian ocean and Boma on the Atlantic, is now within measurable distance. In Katanga, too, the railroad across Portuguese West Africa, from Lobito bay on the Atlantic, will join the Cape-to-Cairo and the Great Lakes railroads and when the German line is completed from the Indian ocean to Lake Tanganyika, Katanga will be one of the great trade centers of Africa.

How long it will take to complete the Cape-to-Cairo by building the connecting link between the Sudanese end and the Central African end across the eastern Kongo, it is impossible to say, but it is certain that the great enterprise will bring the British, the Belgians and the Germans together. Such a cooperation is foreshadowed by the understanding between England and Germany on Kongo matters that is now looked upon as a guarantee for the effectiveness of the Belgian Kongo reforms.

It is estimated that the Christmas trees cut in Maine this year will bring \$60,000. However, this does not come anywhere near representing the cost to the ultimate consumer.

ONE thing is certain and that is that the present Congress is already making a record for itself—the Congressional Record—of many pages a day.

THE more one thinks of the Dunkle and Goose plan of campaign the less one wonders that Dr. Cook went off and hid himself.